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Incorporated 1883

The Bloomington Nurseries Co.

Successor to

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JAN 31 1920

Phoenix Nursery Co.

Established 1852
Incorporated 1915

Bloomington.
ILLINOIS.

NOTICE

Owing to the increase in the cost of labor and all materials entering into the production and handling of Nursery Stock, we have been obliged to advance the prices in this catalog fifty per cent. In making up your order please add one-half to the prices printed in this catalog.

THE BLOOMINGTON NURSERIES CO.



LANDSCAPE GARDENING

Our Landscape Department is prepared to furnish attractive planting plans for small city lots up to large private grounds, public parks, factory grounds, cemeteries, summer resorts, schools, colleges, libraries, hospital grounds, etc. Our landscape architect is one of the leading men in his profession in the country. In our work we use hardy, flowering shrubs, herbaceous plants and vines, ornamental and shade trees; aiming to give, not alone foliage and flowers from spring to autumn, but pleasing bark and berry effects during the winter months. This work is not expensive, costs but little, and pleases so much, besides enhancing the value of the property. If interested, write for information early as possible as we have many appointments ahead.

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CATALOG No. 3

PHOENIX NURSERY CO. BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

There is nothing that will improve your property and surroundings and add to their value, and your pleasure at so small a cost, as the planting of Trees, Shrubs and Hardy Plants.

OUR TRADE MARK—RED TAG TREES. We are the first nurserymen to adopt a Trade Mark for their entire stock. Some nurserymen have adopted a Trade Mark for one or two items for the purpose of restraining others from selling or propagating these items, while with us the purpose is entirely different. We have Trade marked our product solely for the purpose of protecting our customers. The RED TAG identifies all our products, and we have had it registered in the Patent Office at Washington, D. C.

LOOK FOR THE REG TAG ON EVERY PHOENIX TREE; IT IS YOUR PROTECTION AND OUR GUARANTEE.

READ CAREFULLY

IN THIS CATALOGUE we have endeavored to make our prices as low as possible to furnish first class stock, consistent with the proper handling and careful packing. We have tried to make our terms and prices so plain that our patrons can at once make up their orders and figure out the cost, and thus avoid the necessity of sending their lists to us for prices, which in most cases, in the busy season, causes delay and the prices if quoted by letter would be the same as contained in this catalogue.

FREE PACKING—Our prices include packing on all orders.

FREE DELIVERY—Freight Paid on all orders amounting to \$10.00 or more, where cash accompanies the order for the full amount at prices and terms in this catalogue.

All orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-fourth the amount in cash. When remitting please send us bank draft, express or postoffice money order or cash. We cannot accept personal checks. **WE DO NOT FILL ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$1.00.**

All shipments are guaranteed by us to reach you in good condition.

BOTH FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL STOCK we grow in large quantities. All the desirable old and new varieties carefully grown by the best skilled nurserymen. We have unusual facilities for the handling of large and small orders, and feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders.

ORDERS WILL BE PRICED AS FOLLOWS: 1, 2, 3, and 4 trees of a kind, variety and size at each rate; 5 to 30 trees of a kind, variety and size at ten rate; 30 to 300 trees of a kind, variety and size at hundred rate; 300 trees and over of a kind, variety and size at thousand rate. When an order is entitled to the hundred or thousand rates the trees must be of the same kind as all Apples, or all Peaches, Pears, Cherries, etc., and in sorts of not less than ten of a variety, as for instance, in apples, ten Ben Davis, ten Grimes' Golden, etc. In Pears, ten Kieffer, ten Bartlett, etc. In ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., the same rule will apply. Prices are for first class stock of the sizes and ages quoted and are subject to change without notice.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—We usually commence shipping in the SPRING about MARCH 10th and continue up to the last of May and in the FALL about OCTOBER 1st and continue into December.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES are unexcelled. Bloomington being an important railroad center, we are enabled to obtain very low freight rates, and forward promptly to all sections. With the Illinois Central R. R., Chicago & Alton R. R., Illinois Traction System, Lake Erie & Western R. R. (now of the Lake Shore System), and the C. C. & St. L. R. R. (Big Four) and their branches, we have direct communication with Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Dubuque, Madison, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Paul and New Orleans, by daily freight trains without transfer. **WE GUARANTEE OUR STOCK TO REACH YOU IN GOOD CONDITION.**

Direct all letters to

PHOENIX NURSERY CO., Box 625 Bloomington, Ill.

PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES

PREPARATION FOR PLANTING—Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of 4 to 5 feet and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and deeper as it is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top pruning until the following spring if not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in" by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as close as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed and "puddle" before planting.

PLANTING—Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth is settled, except for dwarf pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover 2 or 3 inches of the quince stock upon which they are budded. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered, tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

MULCHING—After trees or bushes are planted it is a great advantage to spring or fall, to mulch the layer of litter or surface manure 4 to 5 inches deep, extending 2 to 3 feet out from the trunks all around and sufficient to cover all the roots beneath. This prevents the ground cracking or baking, and keeps the soil moist and of an even temperature.

AFTERCULTURE—No grass or weeds of any description should be allowed to grow around young trees or plants. To get the best results the ground should be kept clean and loose around them, at least until they begin to bear. Where ed. Pruning should be done regularly every Spring before the buds swell; in this way removal of large branches is avoided.

FREE ADVICE—To our customers in reference to the care and culture of trees and plants cheerfully given. Don't hesitate to write us.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples.....	30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries.....	20 feet apart each way
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 feet apart each way
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18 feet apart each way
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Dwarf Apples.....	10 to 12 feet apart each way
Grapes.....	10 to 16 feet apart
Row 10 to 16 feet apart.....	7 to 16 feet in rows
Currants and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 ft. apart
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 to 1 1/2 by 3 to 3 1/2 ft. apart.
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 feet apart each way.....	70	8 feet apart each way.....	650
20 feet apart each way.....	110	6 feet apart each way.....	1210
18 feet apart each way.....	135	5 feet apart each way.....	1742
15 feet apart each way.....	205	4 feet apart each way.....	2723
12 feet apart each way.....	300	3 feet apart each way.....	4840

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to the acre.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Urbana, Illinois, October 5, 1916.

This is to certify, that the growing nursery stock and premises of Phoenix Nursery Co., situated at Bloomington, Ill., have been inspected by J. H. Gage, duly appointed inspector of this office, according to the provisions of an Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits, in force as amended July 1, 1909, and that said nursery and premises are entirely free from the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and that said plant diseases. This certificate applies only to the condition of this nursery for the year ending July 22, 1917.

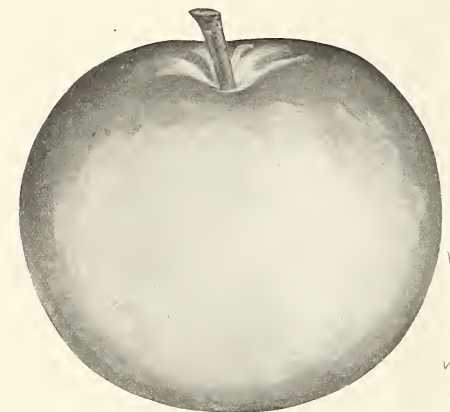
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S. A. FORBES, State Entomologist.
P. A. GLENN, Chief Inspector.

FRUIT TREES

APPLES

The Apple is the first fruit, both in importance and general culture. Its usefulness, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly through the year. Our collection comprises about all the best and most popular kinds, and with a judicious selection a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. Planted at the rate of 50 trees to the acre, rows of peach trees can be planted between the apple trees, and the peaches, growing more rapidly than the apples, can be removed after their usefulness is over, leaving the apple orchard all the better for their protection. Apple trees will thrive on nearly all well-drained soils.



Winter Banana (Reduced)

PRICES APPLES AND CRABS

Standard	Each	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet, 2 years	\$.025	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$ 90.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years	.30	2.50	17.50	135.00
5 to 6 feet, 2 years	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
5 to 7 feet, 2 years	.40	3.50	30.00	
Dwarf, Assorted				
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00		

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES

Summer Varieties

Astrachan Red—Large; yellow nearly covered with crimson; fine bloom; juicy; crisp, acid; tree a medium grower; bears young and profusely. The finest of all early apples. August.

Benoni—Pale yellow, marbled, with dark crimson; flesh yellow, juicy, tender; fruit rather below medium; roundish, conical; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. August 1st.

Carolina Red June—Medium, dark red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid. August.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large size, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; tree a vigorous grower; very hardy; succeeds in the northwest where many kinds fail. August, September and October.

Early Harvest—Medium to large; pale yellow; tender, rich, subacid, fine flavor; a superb apple. Middle to end of August.

Early Red Streak—Medium, roundish; yellow, marbled and splashed with red; flesh white, tender, and juicy. September.

Golden Sweet—A large, handsome, yellow apple; fine; sweet; a free grower, rather spreading and irregular; productive. August and September.

Keswick Codlin—Large, pale yellow; oblong; excellent for cooking and market; erect grower, vigorous and hardy; profuse bearer; popular throughout the West. August and September.

Sops of Wine—Medium size; oblong, dark red; texture and flavor peculiar and highly esteemed; very hardy, erect and distinct grower; market. August and September.

Sweet June—Rather small; roundish, regular; smooth, light yellow; flesh yellowish, very sweet and rich; free and upright grower; productive.

Yellow Transparent—Medium, yellow; good quality; productive; excellent, bears early. Middle of August.

Autumn Varieties

Alexander—A large, beautiful, deep crimson apple, of Russian origin; good quality; moderate grower and rather shy bearer; tree very hardy. October.

Autumn Strawberry—Medium; striped; crisp, juicy and of delicious quality; vigorous, upright grower; hardy, and bears young and abundantly. September and October.

Bailey's Sweet—Large, crimson, superb; sweet, tender, excellent, vigorous, hardy, and productive. October and November.

Buckingham—Very large; yellow, with bright red cheek and crimson stripes; flesh yellow, subacid, very rich and juicy; tree compact and vigorous grower, and bears young. A magnificent apple. Very popular South and West. October to December.

Colvert—Large, flat; yellowish-green and brown; fine for cooking; tree hardy, beautiful and productive; a favorite variety. October and November.

Chenango Strawberry—Large, oblong; red and yellow; handsome, best quality and very handsome appearance; vigorous and productive. September.

Fall Orange—Large, nearly round; yellow; sometimes shaded with red; rather acid; excellent for cooking; an early and abundant bearer. November.

Fall Pippin—Largest size; roundish oblong; flesh tender and rich; fine bearer. October to December.

Fameuse (Snow)—Medium; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender melting and delicious; excellent quality; vigorous growth, dark wood. November to January.

Fulton—Medium; striped, with pink flesh; excellent quality; stout, vigorous growth; productive; September.

Gravenstein—Large, rather flat; yellow, beautifully dashed with light and deep red; flesh firm, tender, crisp and highly perfumed, and considered the finest flavored apple grown. October.

Hans—Large, flat; yellowish-green striped with dull red; flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid, good; especially popular West and Southwest. September and October.

Hubbardston's Nonesuch—Large with yellow and red stripes; tender and juicy; fine; very productive. November to January.

Lovell—Large, roundish; green, changing to rich yellow; flesh yellowish-white; subacid, excellent; good bearer. September and October.

Maiden's Blush—Large, flat; pale yellow with red cheek; very popular; good bearer. September and October.

Mason's Orange—Extremely hardy; the strongest grower we have; fruit excellent, large golden yellow; very productive; late keeper.

Ramsdell—Medium; striped immense grower and bearer; very popular. October to December.

Ramsdell's Sweet—Medium; striped; excellent; vigorous, upright grower; very productive; moderately hardy. October and November.

Red Bettelheimer—Very large; pale cream; covered with dark crimson; firm, subacid, with brisk pleasant flavor; a good grower and an abundant bearer. September and October.

Twenty One—A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality; good grower and fine bearer; excellent for baking; popular market kind. October to January.

Wealthy—Medium, roundish; smooth, nearly covered with dark red, flesh white, fine, juicy, subacid; quality very good; good grower and productive; valuable on account of extreme hardness. October.

APPLES—Continued



Winter Varieties

Arkansas Black—Large, round, smooth; often very black; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious; fine for cooking or market; vigorous, hardy and abundant; splendid keeper.

Baldwin—Large; bright red; crisp, juicy, and rich; tree vigorous, upright and productive; popular market kind. November to February.

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped; good; hardy, vigorous and productive; late keeper; very showy; most profitable market variety. December to March.

Belleflower Yellow—Large, yellow, delicious; quality best; fine keeper; fruit sells well; tree vigorous spreading, hardy. November to February.

Clayton—Large; yellow, striped; flesh yellow, subacid; favorite cooking apple. January to May.

Delicious—No new variety has ever so quickly gained popularity in so many different apple sections of our country. Delicious, flourishes alike in the North, South, East and West, and everywhere it has been planted. Tree bears annually, great yields. Trees thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red flesh; fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious. Splendid keeper and shipper, hangs well on trees; should be in every orchard.

Detroit Red—Large; dark polished purplish red; showy, with whitish specks. Early winter.

Delaware Red Winter—Medium to large; bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, subacid; excellent quality; remarkable for its long keeping qualities; an early and abundant bearer.

English Golden Russet—Medium; very regular; greenish yellow, nearly covered with russet; flesh yellowish white, firm and crisp, with pleasant flavor. January to May.

Fallawater—Very large and handsome; green; nearly covered with dull red; quality good; vigorous grower; bears young and abundantly. January to April.

Flora Belle—Medium; yellow; productive; thrifty and hardy.

Grimes' Golden Pippin—Medium; golden yellow, with white dots; crisp, tender and juicy; excellent; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. January to April.

Gano—Good size, smooth and very attractive; deep red; resembles Ben Davis, but is an improvement on that variety, being handsomer and better colored. December to March.

Huntsman's Favorite—Large; yellow, with brownish cheek; juicy, aromatic, delicious. December to February.

Hawley—Very large; pale green to yellow, sometimes with faint orange cheek, very tender, with mild, rich, fine flavor, rather slow grower.

Hilbrand—Large; handsomely striped with red; keeps till mid-winter; very hardy.

Ingram—Medium; yellow, covered with red; subacid, brisk, pleasant; hardy; good bearer; keeps till June.

Isam's Sweet—Large, dark red; rich, sweet and juicy; irregular grower; hardy.

Jaet—(Rawle's)—Medium to small; yellow striped with dull red; juicy, rich, delicious; tree hardy and productive; blooms late; very popular West and Southwest. December to April.

Jonathan—Medium; red and yellow; very showy; juicy, excellent; tree slender and spreading; bears early; very productive. November to February.

King of Thompkins County—Large, red, superb; tree vigorous, but tender; resembles Baldwin, but large, and less productive. November to January.

Lawver—Large, round; bright red, with small dots; flesh white, firm, crisp, mild subacid; fine keeper; shy bearer. January to May.

Longfield—Medium to large; yellowish green, covered with red stripes; bluish on sunny side; rich, sprightly; free, upright grower; early and abundant bearer. December to March.

Mann—Medium to large; deep yellow, shaded with brownish red; juicy and subacid; tree hardy and vigorous, keeps till April.

Milan—Slightly below medium; red, handsome and popular; tree vigorous and productive, but not perfectly hardy. November to March.

Minkler—Medium; red, handsome; very popular throughout the West; immense grower and very productive. December to April.

Missouri Pippin—Medium; dark, purplish crimson; striped; quality good; good grower; early and prolific bearer; highly esteemed throughout the Southwest.

Mcintosh Red—Medium; dark red, with bluish; very handsome flesh, very fine grained; tender, juicy and mild; very hardy and an enormous bearer; very popular in the Northwest. January.

Mammoth Black Twig—Large; deep red; subacid; early and abundant bearer; keeps well; tree strong grower; resembles Winesap, but is superior in many ways, and fully a third larger. January to April.

Northwestern Greening—Large, smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, firm and juicy; good quality; extremely hardy and strong, handsome grower; is being largely planted. December to April.

Northern Spy—Large; striped; magnificent; considered the best flavored apple grown; tree beautiful, hardy and blooms late. November to February.

Price's Sweet—Medium, or above; yellow, with red cheek; fair quality; upright, strong grower; early bearer; very hardy; valuable to the North. November to January.

Pewaukee—Large; reddish, mottled; very hardy, vigorous and productive; flavor moderate. December to March.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish yellow; tender, juicy, and rich, with rather an acid flavor; strong, spreading grower; abundant bearer; good keeper.

Rome Stem—Medium; yellow, sometimes with red cheek; excellent, vigorous, upright, productive, profitable. November to February.

Seek-No-Further—Medium to large; striped with dull red and slightly russeted; tender, rich and excellent; good grower. November to February.

Salome—Medium; yellow and red; very handsome; hardy, productive, and of unsurpassed keeping qualities.

Sutton Beauty—Large; roundish; yellow and crimson; slightly subacid. November to April.

Smith's Cider—Medium, pale, striped; flavor moderate; tree productive. November to March.

Stayman's Winesap—Seedling of Winesap; vigorous grower; early and abundant; fruit medium to large, much resembling Winesap; quality unsurpassed; late keeper.

Striped Sweet Pippin—Rather large; roundish; striped rich red on bright yellow; very mild, subacid, of good quality. Early winter.

Stark—Large; striped; tender and juicy; pleasant flavor; good, productive and moderately hardy. December to March.

St. Lawrence—Large, roundish, greenish yellow, striped with very dark red; very handsome and productive; of second rate flavor, early winter.

Talman's Sweet—Medium, pale yellow; good; very hardy, vigorous, and productive; most popular winter sweet; greatly esteemed in the North. December to April.

Utter's Large Red—Large and handsome; very uniform in size; quality good; a profuse bearer; one of the most handsome. December and January.

Walbridge—Medium; striped; good; tree extremely hardy; an immense grower and a good bearer. December to March.

Wagener—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm; subacid and excellent; handsome, upright grower, and very productive. December to May.

White Winter Pearmain—Medium, pale yellow, thickly sprinkled with brown dots, flesh yellowish, tender, crisp, juicy; very pleasant subacid flavor. December to April.

White Pippin—Resembles Newtown Pippin in appearance, but quality not so good; an upright, vigorous grower, moderately hardy. November to February.

Winesap—Medium; roundish; deep red; firm, crisp, juicy; excellent quality; moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds well throughout the West; very profitable. December to May.

APPLES—Continued

- ✓ **Winter Banana**—This valuable new variety was originated on the farm of D. M. Flory, Cass County, Indiana, and was introduced several years since by us. Fruit large, fine grained, a beautiful golden yellow shaded with bright red, unusually handsome. Flesh of golden yellow, very large and highly perfumed, and considered the finest flavored apple grown. An excellent table variety. Tree hardy and well adapted to the Northern states. An early and prolific bearer.
- ✓ **Wolf River**—Large and handsome; greenish-yellow, shaded with light and dark red; tree a strong grower and good bearer; extremely hardy and succeeds well throughout the Northwest. January and February.
- ✓ **Yates**—Rather small; dark red, dotted with white spots; flesh firm, juicy and aromatic; immense bearer and good keeper.
- ✓ **York Imperial**—Medium to large; yellow, shaded with red; firm, juicy, subacid; an excellent shipper. December to April.

CRAB APPLES

PRICES AND SIZES SAME AS APPLES

- We call special attention to our list of popular well known crab apples. On account of their extreme hardness and fine bearing qualities, they are a boon to many less favored sections. All are valuable for preserving, and many for table use.
- ✓ **Alaska**—Fruit larger than Transcendent; long keeper; flavor excellent; tree a strong grower and perfectly hardy.
- ✓ **Gen. Grant**—Fruit large; yellow, striped with red; flesh white, fine grained, mild subacid; fruits in dense clusters. October.
- ✓ **Gideon's No. 4**—Fruit large, about the size of Martha. Color waxy white, slightly golden on sunny side. Tree very much resembles Duchess of Oldenburg both in habit and growth. Very hardy and productive.

- ✓ **Golden Beauty**—Very large and handsome; fine amber or golden yellow color.
- ✓ **Hyslop**—Dark crimson, with bloom; very showy and popular on account of its hardiness.
- ✓ **Martha**—Bright glossy yellow, shaded with light red; surpasses all other crabs for cooking; bears enormously. September.
- ✓ **Orange**—Medium size; rich yellow; flavor very good. Early winter.
- ✓ **Quaker Beauty**—New; fruit good size; light straw color, with brownish cheek. November to February.
- ✓ **Red Siberian**—Rather small; yellow, with scarlet cheek; tree an erect grower and bears very young. September.
- ✓ **Tetofsky**—Pale yellow; tender, juicy; good quality; fruit large; slow grower; very early bearer. September.
- ✓ **Transcendent**—Large; yellow, with red cheek and fine bloom, very beautiful and popular; growth rapid and irregular; a great bearer. October.
- ✓ **Whitney's No. 20**—Very large; green, striped and splashed with red; juicy and of a delightful flavor; a handsome and vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. September.
- ✓ **White Arctic**—Strong, upright grower; fruit very large; white, tender, rich and juicy; very valuable.
- ✓ **Yellow Siberian**—Large, of a beautiful golden yellow color.

DWARF APPLES

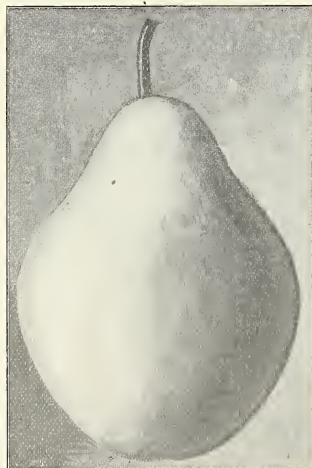
LIST OF VARIETIES

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ✓ ASTRACHAN RED | ✓ KING OF TOMPKINS CO. |
| ✓ AUTUMN STRAWBERRY | ✓ MAIDEN'S BLUSH |
| ✓ BISMARCK | ✓ SWEET BOUGH |
| ✓ DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG | ✓ WEALTHY |
| | ✓ YELLOW TRANSPARENT |

PEARS—STANDARD AND DWARF

The Pear is one of our most satisfactory fruits. The trees live long and bear regularly and abundantly. We do not offer a long list of varieties but include about all that our experience warrants us in recommending for general planting. We wish to call special attention to the New Rosney Pear, whose handsome appearance and fine flavor entitle it to first place.

We offer both Standard and Dwarf trees, indicating by the initial following each name, the way we propagate the variety. S., means that we can supply Standards only; D., Dwarfs only; S. D., either Standards or Dwarfs. Dwarf Pears bear earlier, but Standards are longer lived.



Howell (Reduced)

PEARS, DWARF

Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince stock, upon which they are budded, 2 or 3 inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about half the previous summer's growth cut off each spring.

PRICES, STANDARD AND DWARF PEARS

Standard, Assorted	Each	10	100	1000
Extra quality, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in and up	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
First quality, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
4 to 5 feet, branched, nice trees	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00
3 to 4 feet, mostly branched	.20	1.50	12.00	100.00
2 to 3 feet, mostly whips	.15	1.00	8.00	.....
Dwarf, Assorted				
3 to 4 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up	.40	3.50	30.00	.....
2 to 3 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	.30	2.50	20.00	.....

SUMMER VARIETIES

- ✓ **Bartlett**—S. D. Large size; color rich yellow with often a beautiful blush next the sun. Buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Bears early and abundantly. August and September.
- ✓ **Doyenne D'ete**—S. Small; russet yellow, with rosy cheek; juicy and sugary; grows in clusters; ripens to perfection on the trees. July to September.
- ✓ **Early Harvest**—S. D. Large, golden yellow, with fine red cheek; flavor not the best but sells well on account of its handsome appearance. August.
- ✓ **Keonice**—S. D. Medium; yellow, with bright red cheek; very handsome; tree upright and vigorous; bears well; is profitable on account of earliness. August.
- ✓ **Osband's Summer**—S. One of the finest early pears; of medium size; clear yellow, with red cheek; melting, sweet and perfumed. August.

PEARS—Continued

Rosney Pear—A chance seedling grown near Salt Lake City, Utah. Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett, averages larger, excellent keeper and shipper, uniform size, shape and color, one of the handsomest; creamy skin with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender, of superior flavor. A vigorous grower, hardy both in wood and fruit bud, and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form and superior shipping qualities. Should be tested everywhere. Luther Burbank, the most noted horticulturist of the age, says: "The samples of Rosney Pear arrived in due season. The large size, handsome form, and creamy yellow skin with crimson blush gives the fruit a tempting appearance; and the tender creamy flesh, of just the right texture, with no hard spots and an unusually small core, with its superior flavor, makes it about the best pear so far seen. If the tree is vigorous, healthy and productive, would prefer it to any other, even the standards, Bartlett or Seckel." For history, description and colored plate of Rosney Pear, see page 402, Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, 1904.

Tyson—S. D. Slightly above medium; melting, juicy and sweet, tree upright, hardy and vigorous; productive, but not so early to bear; admirable for the West. August and September.

Wilder's Early—S. D. Medium; yellow, with dark red cheek; melting, sweet, good; very attractive; of vigorous and symmetrical growth. First of August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Bartlett-Seckel—S. Cross between the well known Bartlett and Seckel. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit above medium size, yellow and red; combines the richness and quality of these two well known sorts. Ripens September and October.

Belle Lucrative—S. Large; melting, delicious; tree a fine grower and abundant bearer; very successful throughout the West.

Beurre D'anjou—S. D. Large; greenish yellow sprinkled with russet, sometimes with red cheek; melting, perfumed, excellent; productive. October.

Beurre Rose—S. Large; beautiful, russety, melting, delicious, highly flavored; moderate, irregular grower; bears well. October.

Beurre Clairgeau—S. Large; yellow, shaded with crimson; sugary; perfumed; beautiful; bears well; a magnificent pear. October and November.

Besseminski—S. Medium size; green russet, with blush on sunny side; flesh tender and juicy; upright grower.

Buffum—S. D. Medium, or below; fruit of variable quality; tree of remarkable vigor and beauty; rather hardy. September.

Clapp's Favorite—S. D. Large; yellow shaded with red; juicy, melting, perfumed; a great bearer. August and September.

Doyenne Boussock—S. Large; lemon yellow; excellent; strong grower and productive. September.

Duchess D'Angoulême—S. D. Fruit of largest size, often weighing over a pound; very juicy, with rich, excellent flavor; vigorous, bears heavily and regularly; succeeds especially well as a dwarf. October and November.

Flendish Beauty—S. Very large; pale yellow with reddish-brown cheek; sugary, rich, juicy, melting; vigorous; an enormous bearer; should be gathered and house-ripened. September.

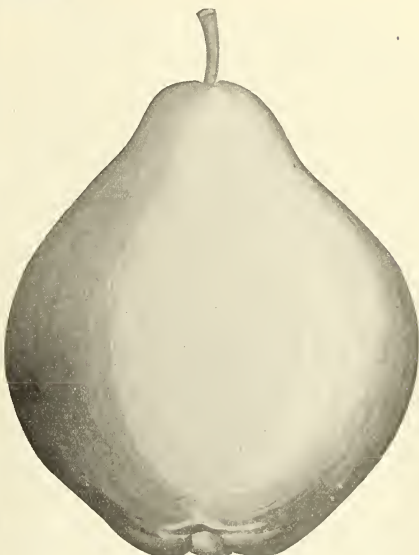
Frederick Clapp—S. Above medium; smooth, clear, lemon yellow; flesh fine-grained, very juicy and melting; rich perfumed; and of best quality; vigorous grower. October.

Garber—S. Resembles Keiffer very closely but ripens earlier; a thrifty grower.

Goodale—S. Fruit large; flesh white, juicy, melting, of excellent flavor and quality; tree upright in growth, hardy and productive. October.

Howell—S. D. Large; light waxen-yellow; melting, sweet, rich, a vigorous grower and profuse bearer. September.

Keiffer—S. D. A vigorous grower, with healthy, dark green foliage and an early bearer; very productive; fruit large, golden yellow, with red cheek; fine for preserving, but must be thoroughly ripened for eating. Excellent when ripened in cool dry cellar. October.



Rosney Pear (Reduced)

Louise Bonne De Jersey—S. D. Large yellow and red, beautiful and good; vigorous grower and immense bearer; most esteemed as a dwarf. September and October.

Onondaga—S. Large; yellow; vigorous, variable, early and good bearer; popular in the West. October and November.

Seckel—S. D. A most delicious little pear, unsurpassed in flavor, small, yellowish-brown with red cheek; rich, spicy, sweet. September.

Sheldon—S. Medium to large; first rate in every way; tree vigorous and productive; very hardy and succeeds in the North.

Vermont Beauty—S. Medium; yellow, with red cheek; rich, juicy, best quality; tree hardy and vigorous and an early and abundant bearer. October.

Washington—S. Medium; smooth, clear yellow with red dots on sunny side; very juicy, melting, perfumed and unusually sweet; growth vigorous.

WINTER VARIETIES

Duchess De Bordeaux—S. Large size, with a very thick, tough skin which renders it a most valuable keeper for winter use; flesh melting, juicy, rich. December to March.

Lawrence—S. Medium; pale, lemon-yellow with brown dots; sweet, juicy, good, tree a vigorous grower. November and December.

Mount Vernon—S. D. Medium; light russet, reddish in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy and aromatic; early bearer. December.

President Drouard—S. Very large and handsome; melting and juicy, with delicate perfume. March to May.

Vicar of Winkfield—S. D. Large, long, beautiful, good; tree hardy, very vigorous and immensely productive; a very popular winter pear. November to January.

PLUMS

PRICES, PLUMS, ON PLUM STOCK

Native, European and Japanese

Varieties	Each	10	100	1000
5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00	\$300.00
4 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	.40	2.50	25.00	200.00
3 to 4 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	.25	2.00	15.00	100.00

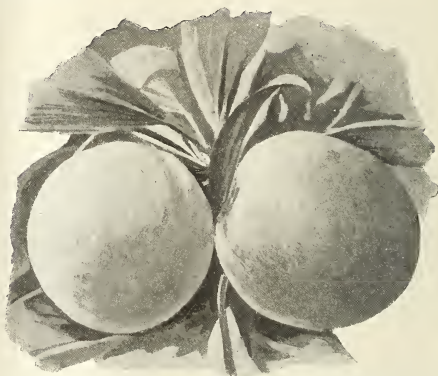
AMERICAN OR IMPROVED NATIVE PLUMS

Note our plums are all grown on plum roots, and made an unusually strong growth the past season. Nothing will yield better returns for the money invested than a plum orchard.

- Cheney**—Large, roundish, oblong; color dull mottled red, on greenish yellow ground; flesh yellow, quite firm, quality good; very valuable variety.
- De Soto**—Medium size; bright red, of good quality; very hardy and productive. September.
- Forest Garden**—Large dark red; good, very productive; vigorous grower.
- Hawkeye**—Large, purplish red; superior quality; flesh firm; a good shipper; cling-stone; a regular bearer and very hardy.
- Pottawattomie**—Large; yellow ground, overspread with red, and sprinkled with white dots; a strong, vigorous grower and an immense bearer, hardy.
- Wild Goose**—Hardy, native, large, deep red, with purplish bloom. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Rapid grower, early and abundant bearer. One of the best natives. July and August.
- Wolf**—Large; a perfect freestone; very popular; immensely productive; vigorous grower and very hardy.
- Wyant**—Large; purplish red; flesh yellow, rich and juicy; excellent quality; semi-cling; early; perfectly hardy. Probably the most popular of the American Species.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

- Beauty of Naples**—Large; greenish yellow; flesh firm, juicy and fine flavor. September.
- Bradshaw**—Large; dark, violet red; flesh green and juicy; a fine early plum; vigorous and productive. August.
- Coe's Golden Drop**—Large; light yellow; fine, showy, late.
- Damson**—Fruit medium; juicy, rather tart; skin dark purple covered with thick blue bloom; fine for preserving; enormously productive. September.
- German Prune**—Large, long; purple, rich, popular; hardy and productive. September.
- Gueli**—Large; bluish purple; flesh yellowish green, rather coarse, sweet pleasant flavor. September.
- Imperial Gage**—Medium; greenish yellow; juicy, rich; very hardy and a good bearer. August.
- Jefferson**—Large; golden-yellow with purplish red cheek; rich, juicy, high flavored; regular bearer; poor grower. August.
- Lombard**—Medium and above; reddish purple; good quality; very hardy, vigorous and immensely productive, unsurpassed for the West. Last of August.
- Moore's Artie**—Of medium size; very dark purple with blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow; juicy with sweet, pleasant flavor; long keeper; very hardy.
- Quakenboss**—Large oval; deep purple; juicy and sweet, but rather coarse-grained; partial cling-stone. September.
- Red Egg**—Large, red, firm flesh. Subacid. September.
- Reine Claude De Bavay**—Large; greenish yellow; juicy, rich and excellent; very productive; hardy and popular. September.
- Saratoga**—Medium size; reddish purple covered with handsome bloom; supposed to be a cross between Lombard and Bradshaw.
- Shipper's Pride**—Large; dark purple; very showy; fine, juicy very sweet. September.
- Shropshire Damson**—Rather small; dark purple; immense bearer; one of the most prolific grown. September.
- Tatze**—Origin, Iowa. Very much resembles Lombard; fruit larger and of better quality; bears young; very productive and hardy. September.
- Washington**—Large; green, somewhat reddened, juicy, sweet, and fine; very productive. August and September.



Burbank (Reduced)

JAPAN PLUMS

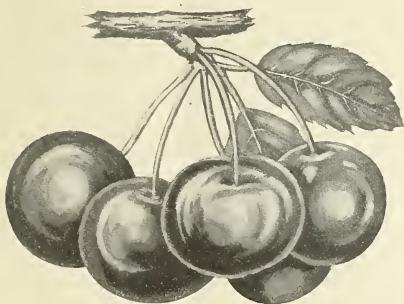
- Abundance**—(Botan.) Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly over-spread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom. Large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point like Wild Goose. Flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested. July.
- Burbank**—Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color, and ripens later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom. Flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.
- Ogon**—Medium size. Clear lemon-yellow with light bloom. Flesh thick, meaty, dry, firm. Freestone, long keeper, excellent for canning, moderately productive. August.
- Red June**—A vigorous, hardy, upright spreading tree, as productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy. Flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality. Half cling, pit small. Early. Best in quality of any of the early varieties. A thoroughly valuable market variety.
- Satsuma**—Fruit medium to large; broadly conical, with a blunt short point; suture very deep, skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under color of brown-red. Firm, very juicy, quality good, free. Mid-season. It is a very valuable sort.
- Shiro**—The fruit is produced in the utmost profusion, is medium to large, very uniform in size, clear light yellow, and so transparent that the pit can be seen through the flesh, which is firm yet juicy, rich, pleasant, subacid, clingstone; ripens two weeks before the Burbank, and is nearly, or perhaps, quite as productive.
- Sultan**—The flesh is remarkably firm and solid, fragrant, shaded with light pink, salmon and light yellow. Remarkable for the great proportion of flesh compared with the diminutive seed. The tree grows very rapidly, but is compact and with wood and leaves as much like the Napoleon cherry as like a plum. Exceedingly productive, ripening a week before Burbank; falls like apples as soon as ripe; a great keeper.
- Wickson**—A sturdy upright grower, productive almost to a fault. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine-textured, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening.

CHERRIES

The cherry everywhere requires a dry soil; they do best on our poorest and dryest soil and if planted in rich; black land, should be planted in the sod, and kept with low heads. Except in a few localities, the sweet varieties do not succeed well in the West.

PRICES, CHERRIES

Assorted, Sour Varieties, 2 and 3 Years				
Each	10	100	1000	
5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00	\$300.00
4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	.40	3.50	30.00	250.00
3 to 4 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch	.30	2.50	20.00	
Assorted, Sweet Varieties, 2 years				
Each	10	100	1000	
5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00	
4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	.40	3.50	30.00	
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00	



Montmorency Cherries

GENERAL LIST OF CHERRIES

Sour Varieties

- Belle De Choisy**—Medium, pale red; beautiful and delicious, but shy; last of June.
- Belle Magnifique**—Large, light red, juicy; moderate grower, productive; late, July and August. One of the most valuable for the West.
- Early Richmond**—(May of the West.) Medium; red; early; hardy, immensely productive; worth nearly all other for the West; ripens June 15th here.
- Dyehouse**—A very early and sure bearer; fruit large; ripens a week before Early Richmond; very productive, color red.
- Empress Eugenie**—Fruit large, dark red, very rich, tender and subacid. A superior variety. July.
- English Morello**—Large, nearly black; slow grower, but very hardy; rather late; immensely productive and valuable; fruit-bud hardest of all. July.
- Late Duke**—Large, light red; fine but very shy here; last week in June.
- Late Kentish**—(Common Red.) Like Early Richmond, but ten or twelve days later; hardy and very valuable. Worth the whole race of sweet cherries at the West.
- Louis Philippe**—Large, dark red, almost black, slightly mild acid, stone small. July.
- May Duke**—Large, dark red, delicious, early; tree hardy; bears well usually (not always), and quite distinct; most valuable Duke variety.

Montmorency Ordinaire—A beautiful, large, red acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and about ten days later. Vigorous grower, very productive. Valuable for canning and preserving. Last of June.

Olivet—A French variety; this sort takes a place not heretofore occupied among early cherries. Fruit large and globular, with a very shining, deep red color; flesh red, tender, and sweet; subacid flavor.

Ostheim—Hardy; fruit large, dark red, juicy, almost sweet, productive. June.

Reine Hortense—Large, bright red, good; splendid but shy. July.

Royal Duke—Splendid, large red hardy; July. Moderate bearer.

Wragg—Very hardy, productive and of fine quality. Nearly black, an excellent late market variety. July.

Sweet Varieties

- Black Eagle**—Large; tender, rich; productive; last of June.
- Black Tartarian**—Very large, productive; popular, not the most hardy; last of June.
- Governor Wood**—Large, light red on yellow; excellent, rather hardy; last of June.
- Knight's Early Black**—Large; productive and fine; 20th of June.
- Luelling**—(Black Republican.) Originated in Oregon. A valuable acquisition; late, hardy, black and very sweet. Comes into bearing early; very profitable for market.
- Napoleon**—Large, firm; pale yellow with red cheek; productive; last of June.
- Rockport**—Large, amber and red; sweet; new; last of June.
- Windsor**—Fruit large, liver colored; distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality; very prolific. A valuable late variety. From Canada. July.
- Yellow Spanish**—Large, pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light colored cherries; productive. June.

COMPASS CHERRY—PLUMS

Absolutely hardy everywhere. The cherry was originated at Springfield, Minn. It is a cross between the Sand cherry and the Miner plum. Fruit nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy, and of very fine flavor. When young and green the fruits have more the appearance of undeveloped plums, but as they mature they become round like a cherry. The pit is somewhat elongated. In color the fruit is bright red, when fully ripe, a dark wine shade. For canning and culinary purposes this fruit is unsurpassed. The original tree bore fruit the third year from the seed and it has borne a full crop every year since. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer, and produces fruit the next year after setting out. Its early bearing is truly wonderful. This tree should be planted everywhere. It will do well from Texas to North Dakota.

Prices Compass Cherry

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	\$.035	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50

PEACHES

The Peach will succeed best on light gravelly soil; with proper cultivation on almost any soil. Trees one year old from the bud are best suited for planting. The orchard should be kept cultivated and given an occasional dressing of wood ashes. Keep the heads low, the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. Every spring the orchard should be pruned and the shoots of the previous year's growth shortened in. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. The weaker shoots should be cut back about one-half, and stronger ones one-third; but be sure that you leave a sufficient supply of fruit buds, as the fruit is produced on the wood of the last season's growth. In planting, prune the tops and the roots carefully, reducing the top to a clean whip, and removing bruised and broken roots.

We offer herewith an excellent collection of varieties which will afford good selection for any section of the country where peaches will succeed.



Champion (Reduced)

PEACHES

Assorted	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 6 feet, 9/16 to 1 inch	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$140.00
4 to 5 feet, 1/2 to 9/16 inch .....	.20	1.50	12.00	110.00
3 to 4 feet, 3/4 to 1/2 inch .....	.15	1.25	10.00	80.00
2 to 3 feet, branched .....	.10	.80	6.00	40.00

Elberta

Alexander—Logan County, Illinois. Fruit rather large, dark red; flesh thick, white, free; flavor rich, very good; tree vigorous and productive. July.

Amsden—Carthage, Mo. Medium, dark red, very promising; white flesh, partly free. July.

Beer's Smock—Large size; yellow flesh; an improvement on Smock Free; a few days later and an annual bearer; September and October.

Bokara, No. 3—Grown from seed imported from Bokara, Asia. Very hardy; free stone. Fruit yellow with red cheek. Skin tough and has good keeping qualities. Middle of August.

Carman—Large, broadly oval; pointed; color white dotted, splashed and flushed with shades of red. Flesh creamy white, tinged with red, vinous, sprightly, good. Claimed to have the same origin as Elberta. Season, early.

Champion—Fruit large, delicious, sweet, juicy; best quality of all early varieties; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome, hardy and productive and a good shipper. Early August.

China Cling—Large, white, excellent; fine quality; esteemed south. September.

Crosby—Medium size; bright yellow, streaked with carmine; annual bearer; hardy. Last of August.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent American sort; very large; yellow with red cheek; productive and extremely popular for market. Middle of August.

Crawford's Late—Superb; yellow and red. Like preceding, but two weeks later.

Early Barnard—A large yellow peach of good quality; very rich and juicy; a hardy and heavy bearer; popular market variety. July.

Early Canada—Resembles Alexander very closely; ripens same time; medium size; good quality; handsome freestone.

Elberta—Very large; yellow with red cheek; juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow; very profitable and an excellent shipping variety. Last of August.

Fitzgerald—Fruit large, bright yellow, covered with red; best quality. Early September.

Foster—Very large and handsome; similar to Crawford's Early, but ripens a few days earlier.

Greensboro—Very large, color crimson, flesh white. Early July.

Globe—Very large, golden yellow; fine flavor. End of September.

Gold Drop—Large, good quality; hardy, profitable; highly esteemed in Michigan. Last of August.



Governor Garland—From Ark. Fruit medium, of handsome form, roundish; deep red; fragrant; flesh thick, juicy, tender. Good keeper. July.

Heath Cling—Large, white, productive. Late and very popular market variety.

PEACHES—Continued

Hill's Chilt—Large, skin dull yellow, flesh yellow. Sweet, rich, hardy, productive. Always in demand. September.

Indian Blood Cling—Very large and peculiar peach; flesh red, like that of a beet. Esteemed for pickling and preserving.

Jacque's Rareripe—Very large, surface deep yellow, marbled with red, flesh yellow, juicy. Middle of September.

Lemon Cling—Large, orange yellow and red. Superb. September.

Lovett's Early White—Large to very large, roundish; color creamy white, with considerable bloom. Flesh, creamy white to the pit, tender; and quite rich. Free stone. A popular white variety East and South.

Marshall's Late—Large, deep yellow; productive. October.

Mayflower—The introducers claim for this new variety, that it is the earliest peach yet produced and nearly a week earlier than Sneed. The fruit is absolutely red all over, even before it gets ripe enough to ship. Fruit large, averaging eight inches in circumference. The tree is a strong, thrifty grower; very prolific, rather inclined to overbear and should always be thinned. Good shipper.

Mountain Rose—Large, red skin, white flesh; excellent quality. First of August.

Old Mixon Cling—Large, yellowish white and red; good. September first.

Old Mixon Free—Large greenish white and red; juicy and rich; most popular. September 15th.

Salway—Large yellow, mottled with red cheek; yellow flesh; very productive; very valuable late market variety. October.

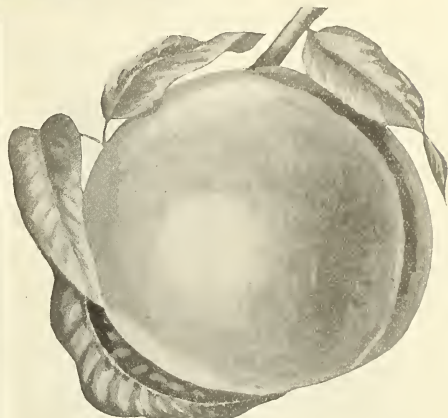
Sneed—Medium white, excellent quality, productive. The earliest peach known. July.

Schumaker—Alexander type; larger, higher color; better shipper. July.

Susquehanna—Large, superb yellow peach; melting and fine; very handsome. September.

Stump the World—Very large; creamy white with red cheek; white flesh, rich and high flavor; productive; valuable for market. September.

Triumph—Fruit good size; yellow with crimson cheek; abundant bearer; the earliest yellow flesh peach. July 1st.



Carman

Wager—Very large yellow; juicy and fine flavor. Last of August.

Wheatland—Large; quality best; deep golden yellow; great bearer. September 1st.

Wonderful—Large; yellow marbled with crimson; flesh yellow, rich, firm. Ripens very late.

The World's Fair Peach—Originated in eastern Missouri; is a seedling and one of the earliest peaches ever known—ripening on the parent tree as early as the 4th of June. The tree is hardy and vigorous. Fruit very large, roundish and handsome. Color, deep red in the sun, softening to yellowish ground in shade. Juicy and of most excellent flavor. Ripens from 10th to 15th of June.

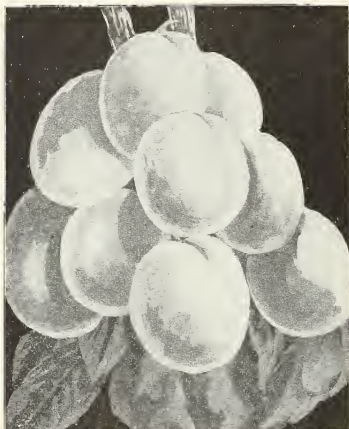


Orange Quince

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

APRICOTS

An excellent, early beautiful fruit. The tree is peculiarly adapted to thorough training on a fence, wall or trellis, where it can be easily protected.



MOORPARK—The Favorite Apricot West

- Alexander**—(Russian.) A prolific bearer; fruit yellow, spotted red. July.
Alexis—(Russian.) An abundant bearer; yellow, with red cheek. July.
Catherine—(Russian.) Strong grower; productive; yellow. July.
Breda—Small, orange and red; rich, productive. Last of July.

- Early Golden**—Small; yellow and sweet; productive. Early July.
Gibb—(Russian.) Fruit yellow; medium; early; productive. End of June.
J. L. Budd—(Russian.) Vigorous grower; prolific bearer; fruit almost white, with dull red cheek. August.
Moorepark—Large; yellow and red; productive and firm. August 1st.
Royal—Large; yellow, with an orange cheek; juicy, rich and delicious. End of July.
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 4 to 6 feet | \$0.30 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | .25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | .20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |

QUINCES

- Apple or Orange**—Large; roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety.
Angers—Somewhat later than the preceding; fruit rather more acid, but cooks well; an abundant bearer; much used as a stock for dwarf pears.
Champion—Originated in Connecticut; the tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averages larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; the quality is equally fine, and it is a longer keeper.
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 3 to 4 feet | \$0.40 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

MULBERRIES

- American Black**—Native, productive, valuable.
American White—Well-known, vigorous, productive, hardy.
Downing's Everbearing—Fruit medium, black; in long succession; fine flavor; strong grower.
Hick's and New American—Both similar to Downing's Everbearing.
Russian—Well-known and largely planted; is a very rapid grower and early bearer; color of fruit varies some, but is generally black. Planted largely for hedges.

Prices Mulberries

American White and Russian	Each	10	100	1000
12 to 18 inch, seedlings		\$ 1.00	\$ 6.00	
18 to 24 inch, seedlings		1.50	7.50	
3 to 4 feet, transplanted	\$0.25	\$2.00	15.00	
4 to 6 feet, transplanted	.30	2.50	18.00	
6 to 8 feet, transplanted	.40	3.50	25.00	
8 to 10 feet, transplanted	.60	5.00		
Downing's Everbearing, Hick's and New American, 4 to 6 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00	

NUT TREES

ALMONDS

Hard Shell—A fine hard variety, with large, plump kernel; quite ornamental.
Soft Shell—(Paper Shell.) Rather tender; kernel large, white and sweet.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
3 to 4 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
4 to 6 feet	.30	2.50	

BUTTERNUT

White Walnut—A fine native tree, producing large, roundish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet, transplanted	\$0.35	\$ 2.00	\$25.00
4 to 6 feet, transplanted	.40	3.50	30.00
6 to 8 feet, transplanted	.60	5.00	40.00
8 to 10 feet, transplanted	.75	6.00	50.00
10 to 12 feet, transplanted	1.00	9.00	75.00
12 to 14 feet, transplanted; 2-in. stem	1.50	12.50	

CHESTNUT

American Sweet—A valuable native tree; useful and ornamental; timber very valuable; nut sweet, of delicate flavor.
Japan—Dwarf in habit and distinct from other chestnuts. Bears three years after transplanting, producing nuts of immense size.
Spanish—Makes a handsome round headed tree, bears abundantly; producing very large nuts that find ready market at high prices.

Prices

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet	.60	5.00

HICKORY

Shellbark—This nut possesses a peculiar, rich, nutty flavor excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy growth, the wood on account of its great strength, is highly prized.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00

PECAN

Well-known native; very valuable nut tree. Should be largely planted. Fruit delicious, popular and salable. Our stock is the paper shell variety.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
4 to 5 feet	.60	5.00

WALNUTS

American Black—Well-known and very valuable, both for the toothsome fruit and the timber.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet, transplanted	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
8 to 10 feet, transplanted	.75	6.00	45.00
10 to 12 feet, transplanted	1.00	8.00	60.00
12 to 14 feet, transplanted; 2½ in. stem	1.50	12.50	
12 to 14 feet, transplanted; 3 in. stem	2.00	15.00	

English or Madeira Nut—Well-known. Excellent nut; not quite hardy here.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00

SMALL FRUITS

DEWBERRY

Lucetta—The best of all dewberries; extremely hardy and very productive; ripens a week or ten days earlier than any blackberry; fruit large and handsome, sweet luscious and a glossy black. The trailing habit renders winter protection very easy in severely cold climates without snow, where that protection may be necessary.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, first class plants	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00

HUCKLEBERRY

Well-known in many parts of the country. Succeeds moderately well on the prairies, and is in growing demand for its excellent, well-known fruit.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 8.00

JUNE BERRY

Shad or Service Berry—The blossoms and fruit are very ornamental and desirable, the latter very delicious fresh or cooked; very hardy.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

CURRANTS

Black Naples—Fruit large and productive; the best black currant.

Cherry—Largest; magnificent red; very vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolife—Well-known; a great bearer; quality first-class; considered by some the best red.

Knight's Large Red—This is a very choice, large red acid berry for family use; productive.



London Market

Lee's Prolife—(Black.) Considered one of the best black currants. Fruit large; produces abundantly. Never attacked by insects of any kind. Valuable for making jellies, jam and wine.

London Market—For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is now planted extensively and regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season, an enormous cropper. Ripens with Victoria, is larger in both bunch and berry, a better bearer. For any use—home garden or market—one of the best.

Long Bunch Holland—Very hardy; of distinct growth and foliage; fruit large red in long clusters.

North Star—Very strong grower; should be given plenty of room; considered one of the best red varieties; very productive and hardy; good quality.

Pomona—Fruit clear bright red, almost transparent; has but few small seeds; hangs a long time after ripe; vigorous, healthy, hardy; most productive; quality best; good shipper.

Red Dutch—The good old standard red sort; immensely productive and always reliable; fruit medium and moderately acid, but good.

Versaille—Large, deep red; bunches long; productive and good; much like Cherry.

Victoria—Splendid; large, bright red; very long bunches; growth slow; good.

White Dutch—Excellent; productive; popular.

White Grape—Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; quality excellent, the finest of the white sorts; very productive.

PRICES CURRANTS	Each	10	100	1000
Assorted, 2 years, first class	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
Assorted, 1 year, first class	.10	.75	5.00	40.00
Pomona, 2 years, first class	.20	1.50	7.00	
London Market, 2 yr, first class	.20	1.50	7.00	

GOOSEBERRIES



Downing Gooseberries (Reduced)

Downing's Seedling—One of the best American varieties; large, greenish, productive; fine free from mildew; planted more largely than any other variety.

Houghton—Hardy; entirely free from mildew; well known sort; color pale red; sweet, tender, good; enormously productive.

Industry—(English.) Berries of large size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich; color dark red; strong upright grower; immense cropper; less subject to mildew than most foreign sorts.

Pearl—Very prolific; has been tested and ranks among the best in vigor of growth, freedom from mildew and productivity; same color as Downing, fruit rather larger and just as prolific.

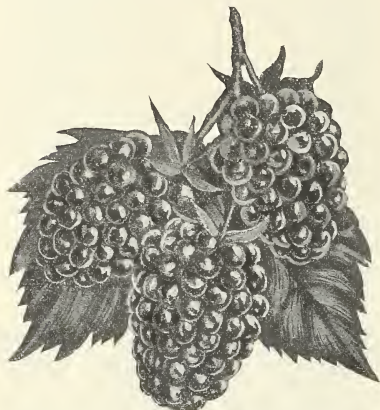
Red Jacket—(Josselyn.) Has no rival; an American seedling of large size; prolific and hardy; a success everywhere; entirely free from mildew both in leaf and fruit; a wonderful bearer; strong grower.

PRICES GOOSEBERRIES	Each	10	100
Downing's Seedling, 2 years, first class	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$12.00
Downing's Seedling, 1 year, first class	.20	1.50	10.00
Houghton, 2 years, first class	.20	1.50	10.00
Houghton, 1 year, first class	.15	1.00	8.00
Industry, 2 years, first class	.30	2.50	20.00
Pearl, 2 years, first class	.25	2.00	12.00
Red Jacket, 2 years, first class	.25	2.00	12.00
Red Jacket, 1 year, first class	.20	1.50	10.00

SMALL FRUITS—Continued

BLACKBERRIES

Early Harvest—One of the most valuable where it succeeds; not entirely hardy in the north, and needs winter protection; very early; one of the first to ripen; its good shipping qualities make it profitable.



Eldorado

Eldorado—Among the good points of this valuable new blackberry are great productiveness, hardiness, extra fine quality and sweetness of flavor; without core; the berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters and ripen well together; sweet, melting, rich and pleasant to the taste.

Erie—Vigorous, productive and early; berries large and of good quality.

Mersereau—Prof. L. H. Bailey, in Bulletin 99, Cornell University Experiment Station, says: "Mersereau: Its advantages over Snyder are its large size, less tendency to turn red after being picked, better quality and a stronger habit. This variety originated with J. M. Mersereau, Cayuga County, N. Y., for whom I am glad to name it."

Rathbun—Strong grower, hardy, having endured twenty degrees below zero and producing a good crop. Forms a neat, compact bush, producing its immense fruit abundantly. Fruit is sweet and luscious, no hard core, of extra flavor, standing at the head of all for quality, jet black, small seeds. Firm enough to ship and handle well. Berries an enormous size.

Snyder—A strong grower; very hardy and very productive; of medium size. Good, salable and profitable. The fruit has no hard, sour core, but is sweet to the center; reliable. Seven acres yielded 43,000 quarts.

Taylor's Prolific—One of the largest blackberries grown; fruit of the best quality, melting and without core.

The La Grange Blackberry—This berry is a Russian product, having been brought from that Arctic country fourteen years ago, and has been fruited by Mr. La Grange in Vermilion County, Illinois, for the past twelve years and in that time has not received any injury from cold winters. It is the hardiest berry yet introduced; it grows on canes like the Lawton or Snyder, but differs from them as regards fruit stems. This plant sends out its fruit stems from the ground up and each fruit stem has ample foliage, each berry having a leaf. The fruit ripens in the shade, which materially adds to its flavor. Other varieties produce their fruit mostly at the top of the canes, which are almost bare of foliage, and consequently are often sun-scalded. When the berries from the first bloom are about two-thirds grown, there comes on a second crop of bloom as profuse as the first; in ripening one cannot tell when the berries from the first bloom end, and where fruits from the second bloom begin. The first fruit ripens about July 10 and remains in bearing for thirty to thirty-five days. It is not an everbearer. It is very productive, one-ninth of an acre yielding 571 quarts. Rev. J. R. Reasoner estimated 5,000 quarts per acre. It is free from any hard core, and has but few seeds. The best and largest berry yet produced, sixty-five berries filling a quart box full; a single berry measuring four and a half inches in circumference. Prof. Forbes says it is freer from disease than any blackberries he has ever seen. (See report of Horticultural Society of Illinois, 1903, page 483.)

PRICES BLACKBERRIES	Each	10	100	1000
Early Harvest	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$2.50	\$ 20.00
Eldorado .....	.10	.50	2.50	20.00
Erie .....	.10	.50	2.50	20.00
Mersereau .....	.10	.50	2.50	20.00
Rathbun .....	.10	.50	2.50	20.00
Snyder .....	.10	.50	2.50	20.00
Taylor's Prolific .....	.10	.50	2.50	20.00
La Grange .....	.15	1.00	5.00	35.00



Mersereau

SMALL FRUITS—Continued



RASPBERRIES

We advise that Black Raspberry plants in small lots be shipped by express to insure safe arrival.

Cardinal—New. The berries are large, dark red; firm, with an agreeable, pure, rich flavor, which is brought to its highest perfection when canned or cooked in pies. Season is rather late. Berries adhere well. Its growth is of the strong; the canes growing 15 to 20 feet, and making from 10 to 15 canes from one hill or plant. Very few thorns. Foliage perfect. Wonderful producer and most hardy.

Columbian—New; deep purplish red; sweet and highly flavored; extra strong canes. Wonderfully productive; berry large.

Cumberland—In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other black cap, quality equal to Gregg; very firm, excellent shipper; strong grower and unusually prolific. Midseason.

Cuthbert—One of the best, most profitable berries for general planting; upright, very hardy, prolific; fruit brilliant red, juicy, excellent quality.

Gregg—Reliable; hardy; the very largest and most productive black cap.

Golden Queen—The best yellow raspberry yet introduced; vigorous, hardy and remarkably productive; upright.

Haymaker—An Ohio seedling of the Columbian and Shaffer type, but more productive than either. Fruit larger and firmer. Claimed to be the most profitable Raspberry on earth.

Hoosier—Black cap is perfectly hardy. Does not winter kill in the least, and matures its entire crop of extra large, jet black, glossy and fine flavored berries. One week earlier than Cumberland and more productive. It resists drought owing to its vigorous roots going so deep into the soil, and has positively never been injured by anthracnose. It is the pocket-book filler, and has earned the distinction of being the "Dollar a gallon berry."

Kansas—New; ripens just after Souhegan; berry as large or larger than the Gregg; very vigorous and productive; Black Cap.

King—Large crimson; firm; good flavor and desirable for dessert and market. Bush hardy and very productive. Early.

London—The best red raspberry yet introduced and the most productive; large size; bright color; very hardy; good shipper. Midseason.

Miller—New; red; large and very productive.

Nemeha—New; black cap; very hardy; ripens with Gregg and resembles it in fruit.

Older—Very hardy, vigorous and productive; berries sweet and rich, of large size; jet black; ripens before Gregg.

Plum Farmer—This is one of the greatest black cap raspberries that has been introduced for years. Succeeds everywhere; perfectly hardy. The plants are very healthy, free from anthracnose and a strong grower; have a silvery

bluish appearance, when matured in the fall. The fruit is grayish black, very large and firm, attractive, of the very highest flavor, and is adapted for evaporating, as well as for fresh market or home use. It is simply enormously productive. The fruit ripens quite early and most of it in one week. An excellent shipper.

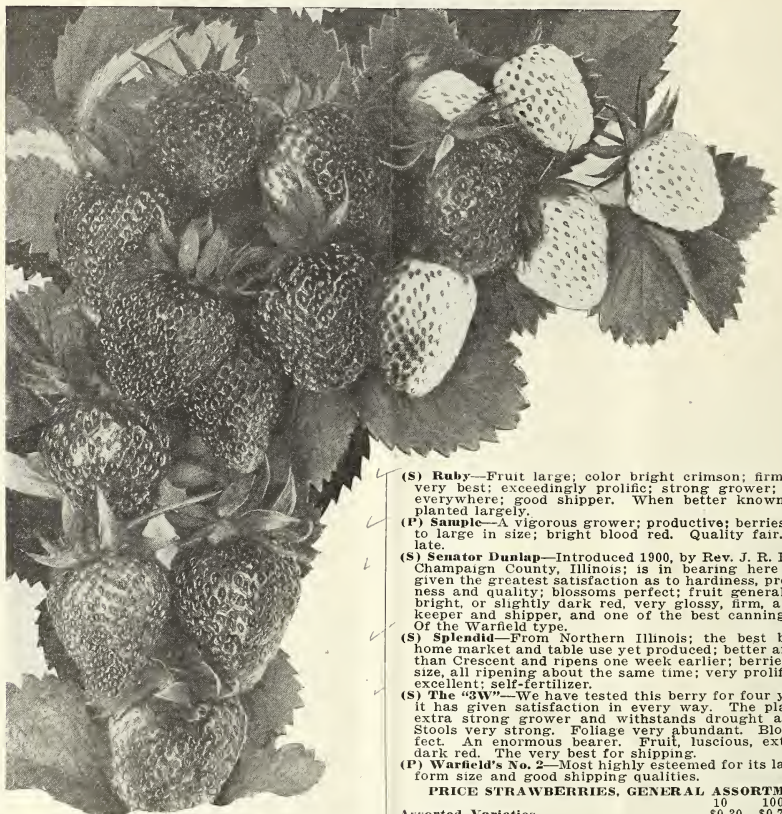
St. Regis Everbearing—The "early 'till late" Raspberry—Raspberries for four months—that's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor. The variety has been very aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October. St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardness; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of its fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in first class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. In brief, it is such a marvel as to size, beauty and excellence, it has been given the name St. Regis; the finest hotel in the world, with guests who are most fastidious and discriminating of all epicures. Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission, until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last. St. Regis was awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, September 20, 1916.

Shaffer's Colossal—New; purple; large, very productive.

Turner—Upright; almost thornless; vigorous; red; bears 125 to 150 bushels to the acre.

PRICES RASPBERRIES	Each	10	100	1000
Cardinal	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$2.00 \$ 15.00
Columbian10	.50	2.00 15.00
Cumberland10	.50	1.75 14.00
Cuthbert10	.50	1.75 14.00
Gregg10	.50	1.50 12.00
Golden Queen10	.50	2.50 18.00
Haymaker10	.50	2.00 15.00
Hoosier10	.50	1.75 14.00
Kansas10	.50	1.50 12.00
King, New, Red10	.50	2.00 15.00
London10	.50	2.00 15.00
Miller10	.50	1.50 12.00
Nemeha10	.50	1.50 12.00
Older10	.50	1.50 12.00
Plum Farmer10	.50	1.75 14.00
St. Regis, Red, Everbearing15	1.00	4.00 25.00
Shaffer's Colossal10	.50	2.00 15.00
Turner10	.50	1.50 12.00

STRAWBERRIES



Splendid Strawberry

To insure safe arrival Strawberry plants must be sent by express or mail.

Varieties marked S. are Staminate or self fertilizers, and those marked P. are Pistillate or imperfect flowering varieties and should be planted with Staminate varieties.

(S) Bradywine—This is the handsomest berry grown. Fancy market variety of fine rich flavor and large size. It is dark red to center.

(S) Bederwood—Most productive. Considered the very best early variety.

(P) Buback's No. 5—Very strong, exceedingly stocky. Fruit large, wonderfully prolific, very popular.

(P) Crescent seedling—Celebrated, a wonderful bearer.

(S) Chas. Downing—Old reliable; one of the best.

(S) Enhance—Very productive, well tested and satisfactory.

(S) Haviland Seedling—Said to be the earliest large berry yet produced.

(S) Jessie—From Wisconsin; it has no defects worth naming.

(S) Manchester—Vigorous; enormously productive, fruit large, firm, late.

(S) Pocumoke—Ripens just after Dunlap. Fruit large, very productive. Succeeds best on low ground; strong healthy foliage. Very dark red. The best shipper.

(S) Ruby—Fruit large; color bright crimson; firm; quality very best; exceedingly prolific; strong grower; succeeds everywhere; good shipper. When better known will be planted largely.

(P) Sample—A vigorous grower; productive; berries medium to large in size; bright blood red. Quality fair. Season late.

(S) Senator Dunlap—Introduced 1900, by Rev. J. R. Reasoner, Champaign County, Illinois; is in bearing here and has given the greatest satisfaction as to hardness, productiveness and quality; blossoms perfect; fruit generally large, bright, or slightly dark red, very glossy, firm, a splendid keeper and shipper, and one of the best canning berries. Of the Warfield type.

(S) Splendid—From Northern Illinois; the best berry for home market and table use yet produced; better and larger than Crescent and ripens one week earlier; berries even in size, all ripening about the same time; very prolific; flavor excellent; self-fertilizer.

(S) The "3W"—We have tested this berry for four years and it has given satisfaction in every way. The plant is an extra strong grower and withstands drought and frost. Stools very strong. Foliage very abundant. Blooms perfect. An enormous bearer. Fruit, luscious, extra large dark red. The very best for shipping.

(P) Warfield's No. 2—Most highly esteemed for its large, uniform size and good shipping qualities.

PRICE STRAWBERRIES, GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Assorted Varieties	10	100	1000
The 3W	\$0.30	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
	.50	1.50	10.00

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive—A vigorous thrifty grower, the best plant maker of all the everbearing kinds. The color of the foliage, manner and habit of growth somewhat resemble the Dunlap. Fruit is medium to large in size, of a beautiful dark glossy red. Flesh red, firm and of good quality. It will produce as many berries in June as Dunlap or Warfield, and as it bears fruit on the new formed plants, it will continue to produce berries all summer, even up to the time the ground freezes in the fall, but producing the most fruit during the latter part of September and up to about November 1. The frost cannot cheat you out of strawberries if you have the Progressive. You will never be sorry if you invest in this variety. 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

Americus—Large; firm; uniform shape; bright red through and through; native wild strawberry flavor; very productive from May until hard freezing weather. Claimed by some to be the best of everbearing strawberries. 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

Superb—Very large, dark red and glossy; fine quality. It begins to bear in June with immense crops and continues until late in fall. 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

SMALL FRUITS—Continued

GRAPES

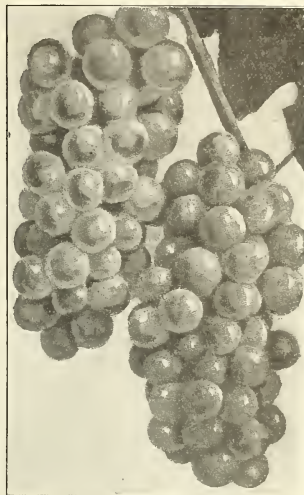
Our grapes are strong, healthy plants and will be graded up to the highest standard.

- ✓ **Agawam**—(Roger's No. 15.) Old, reliable, large, red, one of the very best; ripens early.
- ✓ **Brighton**—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium; excellent flavor and quality; early.
- ✓ **Campbell's Early**—Strong grower; large healthy foliage; productive; good keeper and shipper; ripens with Moore's Early; bunch and berry large; glossy black.
- ✓ **Catawba**—Berries large, round; copper color when fully ripe; one of the latest; sweet, rich, musky flavor.
- ✓ **Champion**—(Talman.) Black, very early; bunch and berry medium; quality good.
- ✓ **Clinton**—Black, bunch small to medium; compact; flesh juicy; berries small; wine grape.
- ✓ **Concord**—Black, early; decidedly the most popular grape in America and deservedly so; bunch and berries large; hardy, healthy and productive.
- ✓ **Delaware**—Red; bunch small; compact; skin thin but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet; of best quality; ripens with Concord; hardy and productive.
- ✓ **Diana**—Red; bunch medium, very compact; berries medium of good quality for both table and wine.
- ✓ **Dracut Amber**—Red; very early; bunch and berry large; flesh quite foxy; hardy and productive; valuable in high altitudes.
- ✓ **Eaton**—Black; similar in foliage to Concord, in growth, health, hardness of vine, and every other respect its equal. Bunch and berry much larger. Ripens a little before Concord.
- ✓ **Elvira**—White; bunch and berry medium; very compact; strong, healthy and productive; ripens before Catawba.
- ✓ **Empire State**—White; bunch medium, long, compact, berries medium; quality best; ripens early.
- ✓ **Fumelan**—Black, bunch medium, shouldered, compact; berries medium; flesh tender, rich and vinous; ripens a little before Concord.



Worden Grape (Reduced)

- ✓ **Hartford**—Black; bunch large, shouldered; berries large; flesh sweet, pulpy; hardy and vigorous; productive; very early.
- ✓ **Isabella**—Black; bunch large, berries large; quality good; vigorous; ripens late.
- ✓ **Ives**—Black; bunch long, medium to large; berries medium; flesh sweet, somewhat foxy; hardy and vigorous; early.
- ✓ **Jefferson**—Bright red; bunch large, double-shouldered; berry medium to large; skin thick, flesh tender; sweet of the very best quality; late.
- ✓ **Lindley**—(Roger's No. 9.) Red, bunch medium; not usually shouldered, berries large, flesh tender; sweet, with high aromatic flavor; of best quality; vigorous and hardy; ripens with Delaware.



Niagara Grape (Reduced)

- ✓ **Martha**—(White Concord.) Bunch medium, compact; shouldered; tender; flesh very sweet; quality good; vigorous and healthy.
- ✓ **Merrimae**—(Roger's No. 19.) One of Roger's best black grapes; bunch very large; berries large; flesh sweet, tender, good.
- ✓ **Moore's Early**—Bunch large, berry round, black, very early; ripens ten days before Hartford Prolific. With high cultivation produces a heavy crop.
- ✓ **Moore's Diamond**—White; well known; bunch and berries large, skin thin but tough; flesh tender; hardy, productive, early; fine quality.
- ✓ **Moyer**—A red grape from Canada; resembles the Delaware but more vigorous in growth; early.
- ✓ **Niagara**—The most popular white grape; berry and bunch very large and handsome; ripens with Concord; very vigorous and productive.
- ✓ **Norton's Virginia**—Black; bunch long; berry small; flesh tender, very late. One of the most reliable wine grapes.
- ✓ **Pocklington**—Golden yellow; bunch large, very compact; berries large, covered with a beautiful white bloom; sweet and juicy; large, healthy foliage; vigorous and productive.
- ✓ **Salem**—(Roger's No. 53.) Berry large, round, coppery red; bunch large and compact; one of the very best; hardy and productive.
- ✓ **Vergennes**—Dark red; bunch medium to large, berries large, firm, sweet, juicy; quality best; hardy.
- ✓ **Worden**—One of the best black grapes; berry and bunch large; very productive and hardy.
- ✓ **Woodruff Red**—Strong and vigorous grower; very large, handsome, hardy; unusually productive; ripens with Concord.
- ✓ **Wyoming Red**—Best early red; double the size of Delaware; ripens a week to ten days in advance of Concord.

SMALL FRUITS—Continued

Grapes—Continued

PRICES GRAPES, 2 YEARS NO. 1

Our Grapes are all extra selected plants

	Each	10	100	1000
Agawam Red	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$ 8.00	.....
Brighton Red .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Campbell's Early Black .....	.25	1.50	12.00	.....
Catawba Red .....	.15	1.00	8.00	.....
Champion Black .....	.15	1.00	8.00	.....
Clinton Black .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Concord Black .....	.10	.75	5.00	\$ 40.00
Delaware Red .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Diana Red .....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
Draught Amber Red .....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
Eaton Black .....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
Elvira, White .....	.15	1.00	8.00	.....
Empire State .....	.15	1.25	10.00	.....
Eumelan Black .....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
Hartford Black .....	.15	1.00	8.00	.....
Isabella Black .....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
Ives Black .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Jefferson Red .....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
Lindley Red .....	.15	1.00	8.00	.....
Martha White .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Merrimac Black .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Moore's Early Black .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Moore's Diamond White .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Moyer Red .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Niagara White .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Norton's Virginia Black .....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
Pocklington Golden .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Salem Red .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Vergennes Red .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Warden Black .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....
Woodruff Red .....	.15	1.25	10.00	.....
Wyoming Red .....	.15	1.25	8.00	.....

HORSE RADISH

Well known; should have a place in every garden.

	10	100	1000
Strong divisions	\$0.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 10.00

RHUBARB—(Pieplant)

Linnaeus—Very large, productive, excellent.
Victoria—Very large, long, great market sort.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, strong	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$ 2.50	\$ 18.00
2 years .....	.15	1.60	3.50	30.00

ASPARAGUS

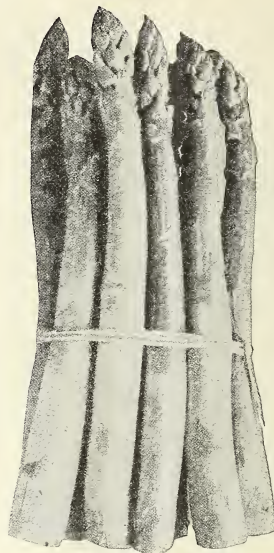
To succeed with Asparagus the ground should be plowed thoroughly or spaded to a depth of not less than 12 inches, and well pulverized. For garden culture the plants should be set from 12 to 15 inches apart each way, and planted from 3 to 5 inches below the level of the ground. For cultivation with horse power, the plants should be set from 12 to 18 inches apart in rows, and rows 4 feet apart. Where planting for market the number of plants to the acre, 12 inches by 4 feet, 10,890; 15 inches by 4 feet, 8,712, and 18 inches by 4 feet, 7,260.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth—Enormous in size. With good cultivation comes in earlier and twice as large as Conover's Colossal.

Columbian Mammoth White—This is a most distinct variety. Stalks are very large, produced abundantly and very early.

Conover's Colossal—The well known old standard variety.

Palmetto—Large growing, bright green, productive sort; quite early.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus

Starkey's Mammoth Early Prolific—A highly valuable, new, early sort, from ten days to two weeks earlier than other varieties. The color is notably different from other sorts. Stalks are mammoth in size, tender and succulent. It is beyond question the finest, largest, earliest and most profitable Asparagus yet produced. Keeps well after being cut.

PRICES ASPARAGUS	10	100	1000
Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth, 2 years	\$0.30	\$ 1.50	\$ 10.00
Columbian Mammoth White, 2 years .....	.35	1.75	12.50
Conover's Colossal, 2 years .....	.30	1.50	10.00
Palmetto, 2 years .....	.30	1.50	10.00
Starkey's Mammoth Early Prolific, 2 years .....	.35	1.75	12.50

FRUIT TREE STOCKS AND CUTTINGS

Apple Seedlings	100	1000
1 year, first-class, 3-16 and up	\$1.50	\$ 8.00
1 year, second-class, 1-8 to 3-16 inch	1.00	5.00

Pear, French	100	1000
1 year, first-class, 7 to 12 millimeters	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00
Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Clons priced on application.		

Poplar Cuttings	100	1000
Balm of Gilead and Carolina .....	.75	\$ 5.00

Willow Cuttings	100	1000
Beveridge, Golden, Laurel Leaved, Triandra, White or Gray and Wisconsin Weeping .....	.60	\$ 4.00

ROOT GRAFTS

Apple Assorted	100	1000
Price of assortment, on piece roots	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.00
On whole roots, price of assortment	1.50	10.00
Pear—Leading Varieties	100	1000
On whole roots	2.50	20.00

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



There is quite an art in making a small place beautiful. To tell the truth, it is more difficult to properly landscape a small home grounds than a large one. A small mistake is very noticeable on a small ground whereas it would not be seen on large grounds. Your grounds can very easily be changed from an ordinary yard into a place of beauty, and the cost is so low that it is really within the reach of everybody. Write us now.

HEDGE PLANTS

Berberry Common—Very desirable, foliage green; hardy red berries.

Berberry Purple Leaved—Leaves, flowers and berries purple. One of the best hardy shrubs. Makes a beautiful hedge for the lawn or garden.

Berberry Thunbergii—From Japan; of dwarf graceful habit; foliage small, changing to beautiful bright red early in autumn. Very showy.

Buckthorn English—(Rhamnus Catharticus)—A robust, hardy shrub with dark green foliage. Flowers white. Black small fruit. Makes an excellent ornamental hedge.

Honey Locust—Very rapid, thorny, useful, ornamental; hardy.

Locust—(Black or Yellow.) Of rapid growth; very valuable for timber, as well as ornamental; flowers white, very fragrant, in long racemes.

Osage Orange—Best for hedges; rapid grower and defensive.

Privet—Amoor River North. (Amurensis.) This variety is of a slender, graceful growth. Foliage lighter than the Common Privet. Retains its color remarkably well during the winter. Is hardy and makes a fine hedge.

Privet—California. Makes one of the finest handsome hedges, has proven very hardy here.

Privet Chinese, or Ithota—A native of China and Japan; foliage long and shining; flowers large.

We also have other varieties suitable for ornamental hedges, such as Syringas, Upright Honeysuckles, Lianas, Pyrus, Japonica or Quince Japan, Hydrangea P. G., Snowberry, Spireas, etc., which will be found under shrubs.

PRICES, HEDGE PLANTS

		Each	10	100	1000
Berberry, Red Fruited, or Common	18 to 24 inches, transplanted	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$10.00	
	2 to 3 feet, transplanted	.25	2.00	12.00	
Berberry, Purple Leaved	18 to 24 inches, transplanted	.20	1.25	10.00	
	2 to 3 feet, transplanted	.25	2.00	12.00	
Berberry, Thunbergii	12 to 18 inches, transplanted	.20	1.25	9.00	\$ 80.00
	18 to 24 inches, transplanted	.25	2.00	14.00	110.00
	2 to 3 feet, transplanted	.30	2.50	18.00	
Buckthorn, English	4 to 5 feet, transplanted	.35	3.00	20.00	
Honey Locust	2 years, 18 to 24 inches			1.50	10.00
Locust, Black or Yellow	1 year, 12 to 18 inches			1.00	8.00
	1 year, 18 to 24 inches			1.50	10.00
Osage Orange	1 year, first class			1.00	6.00
	2 years, first class			1.25	7.50
Privet, Amoor River North	18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	12.00	
	2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	15.00	
Privet, California	12 to 18 inches	.15	1.00	4.00	25.00
	18 to 24 inches	.20	1.25	6.00	40.00
	2 to 3 feet	.25	1.50	8.00	60.00
	3 to 4 feet	.30	2.00	10.00	75.00
Privet, Ithota	18 to 24 inches, bushy	.25	2.00	12.00	

EVERGREENS

ARBOR VITAE

American—Fine form; lightish green, flat foliage; vigorous, excellent for screens and hedges.

Chinese or Orientalis—Beautiful, upright, vigorous; foliage light colored; has proven hardy here; a great favorite South; stands the sun well.

Compacta—Of dwarf, compact habit, and deep green foliage.

Globosa—Of dwarf globose form, with slender branches and bright green foliage. Perfectly hardy and very desirable.

Plicata—A handsome hardy variety; foliage plaited, massive and of a rich, dark green color.

Pyramidal—Very upright, same habit as Irish Juniper; growth very dense, with rich, dark, luxuriant, green foliage. Its superior hardness entitles it to a place in every yard or lawn.

Siberian—Of slow, compact, perfectly hardy growth and beautiful form; most esteemed ornamental variety.

Vervaeana—A distinct, handsome variety, foliage beautifully marked with golden spots.

BALSAM FIR

The most popular American evergreen; form pyramidal; foliage dark, rich green above, silvery beneath; hardy.

BOX DWARF

Very beautiful with fine, light green foliage. Used principally for borders and edging, for which purpose it is the best plant in cultivation.

HEMLOCK

A very beautiful native variety. Thrives well everywhere and is exceedingly ornamental.

JUNIPER

English—A handsome, compact, small tree.

Irish—The most esteemed variety; growth vigorous, very upright and compact; of excellent color, and hardy.

Savin—Low, spreading, with dense, rich, dark green foliage; unequalled for low screens or clumps; perfectly hardy; foreign.

PINE

Austrian or Black—Most magnificent; growth hardy and remarkably strong, with long, stiff, yellowish leaves; thrives admirably west.

Scotch—Immense grower and very popular; of beautiful form and color; leaves short, bright green, a most superb tree.

White—Noblest American sort; very vigorous here; excellent to transplant, and of fine form and color; in breadth and massiveness only equaled by the Norway Spruce.

RED CEDAR

Well known, valuable, very vigorous, fine for screens, and bears clipping into almost any shape.



Evergreens "Balled and Burlapped"

Pyramidal Arborvitae (Center), Globosa Arborvitae (left), Plicata Arborvitae (right).

RHODODENDRON

This, wherever known, is universally acknowledged to be the most showy, magnificent, hardy Evergreen shrub that grows. Blooming in June it is a grand sight. Should have partial shade during summer, and protected with leaves and brush over winter.

SPRUCE

Colorado Blue (P. Pungens)—One of the most beautiful and hardy of all spruces; in form and habits, similar to the white spruce; foliage a rich, light, bluish-green.

Koster's Blue—A rare, elegant tree with foliage of a rich blue. One of the most striking and distinct of the Spruce family. A free grower and perfectly hardy.

Norway—Most esteemed hardy Evergreen; of vigorous and regular growth; foliage bright green, dense; superb for screens and hedges.

PRICES OF EVERGREENS

If the Evergreens are wanted with ball of earth attached and wrapped in burlap, add 25 cents per tree.

Arbor Vitae	Each	10	100
American or White Cedar			
12 to 18 inches	\$.020	\$1.50	\$14.00
18 to 24 inches	.30	2.50	20.00
Compacta			
12 to 18 inches	.30	2.50	
18 to 24 inches	.40	3.50	
Globosa			
9 to 12 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
12 to 18 inches	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 inches	.40	3.50	
Orientalis, Chinese			
12 to 18 inches	.30	2.50	
18 to 24 inches	.35	3.00	
Plicata			
9 to 12 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
12 to 18 inches	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 inches	.40	3.50	
Pyramidal			
9 to 12 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
12 to 18 inches	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 inches	.40	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	
Siberian, extra fine bushy plants			
9 to 12 inches	.35	3.00	25.00
12 to 18 inches	.40	3.00	30.00
18 to 24 inches	.60	5.00	40.00
Vervaeana, Variegated			
9 to 12 inches	.35	3.00	
Balsam Fir			
2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	
Box, Dwarf			
4 to 6 inches	.15	1.00	8.00
Hemlock			
18 to 24 inches	.75	6.00	
Juniper			
English			
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	
4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.00	
Irish			
3 to 4 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 6 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
Savin			
3 to 4 feet, spread	.75	6.00	50.00
Pine			
Austrian			
18 to 24 inches	.50	4.00	
2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	
Scotch			
6 to 8 feet	1.25	10.00	
8 to 10 feet	.80	15.00	
10 to 12 feet	3.00		
White			
12 to 18 inches	.60	5.00	
18 to 24 inches	.75	6.00	
Red Cedar			
18 to 24 inches	.50	4.00	35.00
Rhododendron, grafted plants			
18 to 24 inches	1.75	15.00	
24 to 30 inches	2.00	18.00	
Spruce			
Colorado Blue, selected specimens			
18 to 24 inches, balled and burlapped	2.00		
2 to 3 feet, balled and burlapped	3.00		
Koster's Blue—True Blue, Grafted, selected specimens 18 to 24 inches, with ball of earth	3.50		
2 to 3 feet with ball of earth	5.00		
Norway			
2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	
3 to 4 feet	.90	7.50	

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES



Schwedlerii Maple

European White Birch

American White Elm

AILANTHUS

Commonly known as the Tree of Heaven. Very tall, fast growing tree, transplants easily.

ASH

American White—Native, well known; hardy, vigorous upright. Ornamental and exceedingly valuable.

American Black—A strong growing native tree. Excellent for shade. Rapid grower, often attains a height of 30 feet. Very hardy. Handsome foliage; succeeds anywhere. Excellent for street planting.

Excelsior—European. A tree of rapid growth with spreading head. Very desirable for the lawn or street planting.

ADLER

European—A very rapidly growing tree, height 40 feet. Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped. Especially adapted to moist situations.

BEECH

Purple Leaved—Most superb; striking deep foliage; usually hardy and a fine lawn tree.

BIRCH

European White—A very graceful tree, with silvery white bark. Vigorous grower which assumes an elegant weeping habit.

American Yellow—A native tree of handsome form and foliage, and very ornamental. Bark a yellowish-gray and somewhat silvery.

CATALPA

Bungei—The beautiful umbrella-shaped Catalpa. Forms a symmetrical head. Leaves large, heart shaped, and of a very dark green. Very desirable for the lawn, park and cemetery.

Speciosa—(The hardy Catalpa.) Highly esteemed and is being largely planted as a timber tree; and while it is thus useful, there is no more ornamental tree grown. Large heart-shaped leaves and immense clusters of tri-colored flowers.

Japan—(Kaempferii). This is one of the finest lawn trees. Blooms profusely when two or three years old. Flowers sweet scented. Hardy and vigorous.

CHERRY

European Bird—A beautiful tree of rapid growth with glossy green foliage. Flowers white, produced in long bunches, in May, very fragrant. The flowers are succeeded by clusters of fruit like currants. Very desirable.

Wild Black—Extremely hardy. Most valuable timber tree. Unusually rapid grower. Very ornamental, and when in bloom a grand sight. Flowers sweet-scented.

CRAB APPLE, DOUBLE FLOWERING

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab—Most beautiful of all Flowering Crabs. At a distance the pretty medium sized tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Very fragrant, blooms when young.

ELM

American White—Most notable and desirable shade tree; succeeds everywhere. Used largely for street planting. Rapid grower and very hardy.

English—(Campestris.) A lofty tree of rapid growth. Leaves smaller and finer cut than the American. Bark darker colored; makes a handsome tree of noble appearance.

Scotch—A rapid growing, spreading tree; with large, rough, dark green leaves. Very valuable.

HACKBERRY

Nettle Tree—A rare native tree, with elm-like habit. Very hardy and ornamental. Makes a very fine street tree and is desirable.



Catalpa Bungei

HORSE CHESTNUT

European or White-Flowered—Well known. Forms a handsome large sized tree of regular outline. Hardy and free from disease. Large spikes of white flowers slightly marked with red; May. As a lawn or street tree it has no superior.

JUDAS TREE

Red Bud—A beautiful, hardy native. Should be in every collection. Flowers reddish purple, appearing before the leaves.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE

Hardy native. Very sparse, coarse shoots. Foliage handsome. Splendid lawn tree.

LINDEN

American—(Basswood.) Foliage large, very vigorous and ornamental. Transplants well. When in flower, is most admirable for bees.

Broad Leaved—A species of European Linden which makes a large stately tree of handsome pyramid form. It has large heart-shaped dark green leaves. The flowers are large yellowish white and fragrant. Very desirable for lawn or street.

European—A native of Europe. Makes a beautiful tree with a large conical head. Esteemed for Landscape and Park planting. Produces very fragrant flowers.

MAGNOLIA

Acuminata—Magnificent, vigorous and valuable. Foliage large; blossoms bluish. Hardy.

Soulangiana—Large, beautiful purple and white flowers. Thrives well here. Blooms early and profusely.

MAPLE

Ash-Leaved—(Box Elder.) An esteemed native variety. Fine form and peculiar foliage. Vigorous and hardy.

Norway—A compact, handsome tree with large dark green leaves. Perfectly hardy. One of the best for shade, lawn and park.

Schwedlerit—A handsome variety of Norway maple; young shoots and leaves bright purplish and crimson, changing to purplish green in the older leaves. Very desirable.

Silver Leaved—(White or soft.) A well known timber and shade tree. Very rapid grower, hardy. Can furnish in large quantities and of many sizes.

Wier's Cut Leaved—A handsome variety of the Silver Leaved type. Equally hardy and vigorous. Of drooping, graceful habit. Leaves regularly cut. We consider this one of our handsomest lawn trees.

MOUNTAIN ASH

European—Very hardy, vigorous and handsome, with superb clusters of scarlet berries. Popular, succeeds everywhere. Beautiful fine foliage.

Oak Leaved—A variety of the preceding with dense, beautiful hard and hoary, lobed leaves; fruits early and profusely; fine.

OAK

English Royal—Of spreading, slow growth. Very ornamental and desirable.

Pin—(Palustris.) Foliage dark green, finely divided. Highly ornamental. Assumes drooping habit with age. Used largely for park planting.

PEACH

Double Flowering—Very ornamental. Flowers double white and pink like small roses.

PLUM

Prunus Pissardi—(Purple Leaved Plum.) Very ornamental; makes a beautiful, medium sized tree, with dark purple foliage. Desirable and hardy.

POPLAR

Balm of Gilead—Native species; large glossy leaves and vigorous growth.

Carolina—Of robust growth, pyramidal in form; large glossy leaves, pale to deep green; one of the best. Is now being used largely for street planting, wind breaks and screens.

Lombardy—Well known; remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, often attaining a height of 100 feet. Planted largely in landscape work.

SALISBURIA

Maiden Hair or Ginkgo—A rare and beautiful tree with fern-like foliage; tree medium size and rapid growth; desirable for lawn planting.

SYCAMORE

American—(Buttonwood.) Large, well-formed, fast growing tree, bearing profusion of curiously pendant balls; excellent shade and street tree.

Japan—(Oriental Plane.) A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves. Valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth, often attaining a height of 100 feet.

TULIP TREE

Whitewood—Superb and valuable native tree of the Magnolia family; growth very rapid, with glossy foliage and tulip-like flowers succeeds admirably here. The timber is much used in cabinet work; has no superior as a shade or lawn tree. Have a fine stock of them.

THORNS

Paul's Double Scarlet—Very beautiful; flowers of a bright scarlet red. The best of its color.

Double White—Very ornamental on account of both foliage and flowers; flowers small double white.

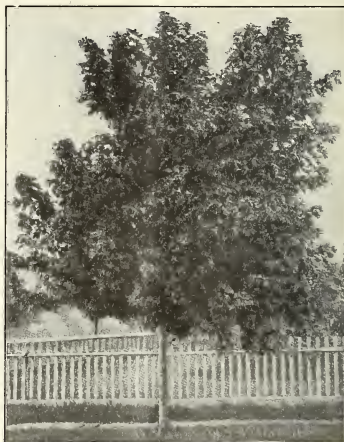
WILLOW

Gold Bark French—Rapid, stately growth, showy golden bark; ornamental, hardy, valuable.

Laurel Leaved—Large, shining leaves, resembling the Laurel; very beautiful tree. Very distinct.

Triandra—One of the very largest, most vigorous and hardy Willows. Foliage long, dark and glossy.

White or Gray—Tall, hardy, vigorous grower; unsurpassed for wind breaks.



The Soft or Silver Maple give quick shade

THE BLOOMINGTON NURSERIES CO.

NURSERY AND OFFICE:
EAST END PHOENIX AVE.
NORMAL

SUCCESSOR TO PHOENIX NURSERY CO.

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS

ELECTRIC STREET CAR LINE
BETWEEN BLOOMINGTON
AND NORMAL
TEN MINUTE SERVICE
P. O. BOX 625

W. E. ROSSNEY
PRESIDENT AND TREASURER
SIDNEY TUTTLE
VICE-PRESIDENT
A. M. AUGUSTINE
SECRETARY

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS, Jan. 23rd. 1920.

Mr. L. C. Corbett,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Owing to the unusual scarcity of Nursery stock and the unheard of prices, we have not issued a regular Catalogue recently.

We are enclosing copy of our last issue, 1917 which you may have on file.

The quarantine act certainly put the prices for Nursery stock where they belong and should have been many years ago.

Very truly yours,

The Bloomington Nurseries Co.

By

W. E. Rossney
Pres.

VER:AH

PRICES ORNAMENTAL TREES

All nursery grown and transplanted, except items offered as 1 year and seedlings. For planting and shipping, we usually shorten in very tall tops.

Ailanthus	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$14.00
4 to 6 feet	.25	2.00	17.00
6 to 8 feet	.35	3.00	25.00

Ash	Each	10	100
American White			
3 to 4 feet	.15	1.00	8.00
4 to 6 feet	.20	1.50	12.00
6 to 8 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
8 to 10 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ inch stem	1.00	7.50	60.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem	1.50	12.50	
12 to 14 feet, 2½ inch stem	2.00	17.50	

American Black	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
6 to 8 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
8 to 10 feet	.75	6.00	

European, Excelsior	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 8 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
8 to 10 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ inch stem	1.25	10.00	80.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stem	1.75	15.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2½ inch stem	2.00	18.00	
12 to 14 feet, 3 inch stem	2.50	20.00	

Alder	Each	10	100
European			
6 to 8 feet	.60	5.00	

Beech	Each	10	100
Purple Leaved			
4 to 6 feet	1.25	10.00	

Birch	Each	10	100
European White			
4 to 6 feet	.50	4.00	
6 to 8 feet	.60	5.00	

Yellow	Each	10	100
8 to 10 feet	.75	6.00	
10 to 12 feet	1.00	8.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2 inch stems	1.50	12.50	

Box Elder	Each	10	100
See Maple, Ash Leaved			

Catalpa	Each	10	100
Bungei			
6 to 8 feet, strong heads	1.50	12.00	

Japan	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.20	1.50	10.00
6 to 8 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
8 to 10 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 feet	.60	5.00	

Speciosa	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.20	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
8 to 10 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2-in. stem	.75	6.00	50.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-in. stem	1.00	8.00	70.00
12 to 14 feet, 3-in. stems	1.50	12.50	
12 to 14 feet, 3½-in. stem	2.00	18.00	

Cherry	Each	10	100
Bird European			
4 to 6 feet	.50	4.00	
6 to 8 feet	.60	5.00	

Wild Black	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet	.35	3.00	
8 to 10 feet	.50	4.00	

Crab	Each	10	100
Bechtel's Double Flowering			
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	

Elm	Each	10	100
American White			
4 to 6 feet	.25	2.00	18.00
6 to 8 feet	.40	3.50	25.00
8 to 10 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½-inch stem	1.00	9.00	75.00
12 to 14 feet, 2-inch stem	1.50	12.50	
12 to 14 feet, 2½-inch stem	2.00	18.00	
12 to 14 feet, 3-inch stem	2.50	22.50	
14 to 16 feet, 4-inch stem	3.50	30.00	

Elm—continued

English and Scotch	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.25	2.00	18.00
6 to 8 feet	.40	3.50	25.00
8 to 10 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½-inch stem	1.00	9.00	75.00
12 to 14 feet, 2-inch stem	1.50	12.50	
12 to 14 feet, 2½-inch stem	2.00	18.00	
12 to 14 feet, 3-inch stem	2.50	22.50	

Hackberry, Nettle Tree	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet	.60	5.00	40.00

Horse Chestnut	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet	.75	7.00	60.00
6 to 8 feet	1.00	9.00	

Judas Tree, Red Bud	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.00	
4 to 6 feet	.50	4.00	

Kentucky Coffee	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
6 to 8 feet	.50	2.50	18.00
8 to 10 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
10 to 12 feet	.75	6.00	

Linden	Each	10	100
American			
6 to 8 feet	.80	7.50	

Broad Leaved (European)	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.60	5.00	
6 to 8 feet	.80	8.00	

European	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.60	5.00	
6 to 8 feet	.80	7.50	
8 to 10 feet	1.00	9.00	
10 to 12 feet	1.50	12.00	

Magnolia	Each	10	100
Acuminata			
5 to 6 feet	.90	7.50	

Soulangiana	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet, balled	2.00	15.00	

Maple	Each	10	100
Ash Leaved (Box Elder)			
6 to 8 feet	.40	3.50	
8 to 10 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
10 to 12 feet	.75	6.00	

Norway	Each	10	100
8 to 10 feet	1.00	9.00	80.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ or 2-inch stem	1.50	12.50	
10 to 12 feet, 2½-inch stem	2.00	18.00	
12 to 14 feet, 3-inch stem	4.00		

Schwedlerli	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	1.00	8.00	
6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	

Silver Leaved	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.20	1.50	12.00
6 to 8 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
8 to 10 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2-inch stem	.75	6.00	50.00
12 to 14 feet, 2-inch stem	1.00	8.00	
12 to 14 feet, 2½-inch stem	1.25	10.00	
14 to 16 feet, 3-inch stem	1.50	12.50	

Wier's Cut Leaved	Each	10	100
6 to 8 feet	.60	5.00	
8 to 10 feet	.75	6.00	
10 to 12 feet	1.00	9.00	
12 to 14 feet	1.50	12.50	

Mountain Ash	Each	10	100
European			
6 to 8 feet	.30	2.50	
8 to 10 feet	.50	4.00	
10 to 12 feet	.75	6.00	

Oak Leaved	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	.30	2.50	
6 to 8 feet	.40	3.50	

Oak	Each	10	100
Pin (Palustris)			
6 to 8 feet	1.25	10.00	

English Royal	Each	10	100
12 to 14 feet, 2½-inch stem	2.00	18.00	
12 to 16 feet, 3-inch stem	2.50	22.50	
16 to 18 feet, 4-inch stem	3.00	27.50	
16 to 18 feet, 5-inch stem	5.00		



Koster's Blue Spruce

PRICES ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

Peach, Double Flowering, Pink and White			
	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	.....
4 to 6 feet	.35	3.00	.....
Plum, Prunus pissardi			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	.....
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	.....
Poplar			
Balm of Gilead			
6 to 8 feet	.30	2.50	.....
8 to 10 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
10 to 12 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
12 to 14 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
12 to 14 feet, 2½-inch stem	1.00	8.00	.....
Carolina			
10 to 12 feet, 1½ to 2-inch stem	.60	5.00	40.00
12 to 14 feet, 2 to 2½-inch stem	1.00	8.00	.....
14 to 16 feet, 3-inch stem	1.50	12.50	.....
14 to 16 feet, 4-inch stem	2.00	18.00	.....
14 to 16 feet, 5-inch stem	3.00	27.50	.....
14 to 16 feet, 6-inch stem	4.00	35.00	.....
Lombardy			
6 to 8 feet	.60	5.00	.....
8 to 10 feet	.75	6.00	.....
Salisburya			
5 to 6 feet	.80	7.00	.....
Sycamore			
American			
4 to 6 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
8 to 10 feet	.50	4.00	.....
Japan—Oriental Plane			
6 to 8 feet	1.25	10.00	.....
Tulip Tree			
6 to 8 feet	1.00	8.00	.....
8 to 10 feet	1.25	10.00	.....
Thorus, Paul's Scarlet and Double White			
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00	.....
4 to 6 feet	.60	5.00	.....
Willow			
Gold Barked—French, very rapid grower			
4 to 6 feet	.25	2.00	16.00
6 to 8 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
8 to 10 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
Laurel Leaved			
6 to 8 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
8 to 10 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
10 to 12 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
Triandra			
6 to 8 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
8 to 10 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
10 to 12 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
White or Gray			
3 to 4 feet	.20	1.50	10.00
4 to 6 feet	.25	2.00	.....

WEeping TREES

BIRCH

Cut Leaved Weeping—Erect, stately, rapid, hardy, with long, fine pendant branches and delicately cut leaves; the trunk very white; no tree more elegant for the lawn or yard. Undoubtedly the most popular of all weeping trees.

CATALPA

Bungei—See Ornamental Trees.

CHERRY

Weeping—Very ornamental; makes a small round headed tree with very slender, drooping branches.

MOUNTAIN ASH

Weeping—A strong growing and remarkably pendant; very striking with its handsome foliage and red berries. Hardy.

MULBERRY

Tea's Weeping—A variety of the well known Russian Mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches which drop to the ground, parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy.

WILLOW

Wisconsin Weeping—A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to the Common Weeping, but much harder.

PRICES WEeping TREES

Birch Cut Leaved Weeping			
	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
6 to 8 feet	1.25	12.00	.....
Mountain Ash, Weeping			
1 year heads	.75	6.00	.....
Mulberry, Tea's Weeping			
2 year heads	2.00	17.50	.....
Willow			
Wisconsin Weeping			
3 to 4 feet	.25	2.00	.....
4 to 6 feet	.35	3.00	.....



Tea's Weeping Mulberry

Start something. Every accomplishment must have a start. If you want to beautify your home grounds, start right by writing us. Mistakes are costly.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ALMOND

Double Flowering—Dwarf, pink; flowers like small roses; very double; early; profuse.

Double Flowering—Dwarf, white; robust, hardy; flowers equally as profuse as the above. Exceedingly beautiful.

ALTHEA

Rose of Sharon—Esteemed for summer and autumn flowers. We have a select assortment of the best named varieties, double and single, some twenty sorts, including the following choice varieties:

Ardens—Double, violet-rose.

Boule de Feu—Very Double, bright red, late bloomer.

De la Reine—Semi-double white.

Duc de Brabant—Very double dark red.

Festuosus—Semi-double, rose-white.

Jaune de Arc—Double white.

Lady Stanley—Large, semi-double rosy-white.

Pompon Rouge—Very double, purplish-red.

Pulecherrimus—Large, double, rosy-white.

Speciosus—Double, flesh-white.

Totus Albus—Single, pure white.

We have them in Tree as well as Bush form.

Variegated Leaved—A very handsome variety with foliage finely marked with light yellow. Flowers double purple.

BERBERRY

Red-Fruited—(Common.) Very hardy; growth dense; has nice little flowers, and becomes most profusely covered with tart, red berries all winter.

Purple-Leaved—Leaves, flowers and berries purple. One of the very best hardy shrubs. Makes a beautiful clump.

Thunbergii—A very pretty variety from Japan; of dwarf, graceful habit; foliage small, changing to beautiful bright red early in fall; very showy; perfectly hardy. Now being largely planted for hedges and in clumps.

CALYCANTHUS

Carolina Allspice—Sweet scented shrub. Wood and flowers deliciously fragrant; hardy; very popular; flowers double, purple.

CHIONANTHUS

White Fringe—A very showy shrub, with large glossy foliage, and delicate, fringe-like flowers in drooping racemes. May and June.



Deutzia



Forsythia

CORNUS—Dogwood

Amomum—A beautiful hardy shrub, with purplish branches. Leaves dark green above, and whitish beneath. Flowers blue or bluish white. June and July.

Sanguinea—White leaves and red branches. Very striking in winter on account of its dark crimson bark.

Florida—White. Hardy small tree, beautiful; profuse, large white flowers in May. Exceedingly ornamental.

Siberica—A remarkable variety; very choice. Bark bright red in winter.

CURRENT

Fragrant Missouri—Profuse, early, yellow, fragrant, hardy.

DESMODIUM

Penduliflorum—From Japan. Makes a beautiful shrub with drooping branches, covered with numerous pea-shaped purple flowers. From August to frost.

DEUTZIA

Caudicissima—Double white flowering; very profuse.

Crenata Leaved—Profuse white flowers in May; fine and unusually hardy.

Graefii—Beautiful dwarf; flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture; blooms freely at a low temperature in winter.

Pride of Rochester—Large, double white flowers, slightly tinted rose; very popular.

Watererii—Probably the most popular of all Deutzias. Flowers pure white, extra large, and flower spikes especially long.

EUONYMUS

Strawberry Tree—Foliage handsome; fine crimson fruit in autumn.

ELDER

Golden Leaved—A striking variety with golden yellow foliage.

Cut Leaved—A single variety with very finely cut leaves.

Double Flowered—A very elegant shrub with double flowers.

ELEAGNUS

Longipes—A vigorous shrub only a few feet in height, producing fruit half an inch long, of a bright red color. Very ornamental.

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL

Viridis—Deep green, very early, yellow flowering.

Suspensa—Large, rather lighter yellow bloom, very hardy, very profuse, extra fine.

Fortunellii—A strong upright grower; very distinct foliage; flowers bright yellow.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued



Hydrangea

HONEYSUCKLE

An upright, most admirable shrub of fine form; of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, with profuse flowers, followed by different colored berries; varieties, Tartarian, pink and white; Alberti, violet colored flowers; Grandiflora, bright red.

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens Grandiflora Alba—This beautiful hardy American shrub is the finest addition to this class of plants found in many years. The blooms are very large, of pure snow-white color, resembling a little the hardy shrub so well known, the Snowball, in color and make-up, only they are much larger in size and much more striking. One of its most valuable features is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs, while its long season of bloom, from early June through August, renders it a valuable plant to the owner of every garden. It is perfectly hardy, standing twenty degrees below zero.

Paniculata Grandiflora—Too well known to require description. Probably the most popular of all shrubs. Blooms in August and September. Flowers white, borne in pyramidal panicles often a foot in length. We also have them in tree form.

KERRIA

Globe Flower—(Japonica.) Attains a height of 5 to 6 feet; a slender branched shrub. Foliage bright green, fading to yellow in autumn. Blooms from July to October with large, bright yellow flowers; an old-fashioned plant, but desirable.

KOELREUTERIA

Paniculata—A small round-headed tree; handsome foliage and large panicles of showy yellow flowers in July.

LILAC

Alfonse Laval—Double-flowering bluish lilac.

Beile de Nancy—Pink with white center, double.

Charles the Tenth—A strong growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, reddish purple.

Grand Due Constantine—Compact; lilac color.

Joskake—Fine distinct species. Thick leaves, purple flowers in June; much later than common lilacs.

LILACS—Continued

Lemoine—Lilac pink.

Madame Lemoine—Double pure white flowers, borne in large clusters.

Persian Purple—Flowers bright purple; foliage small; very desirable.

Persian White—Delicate white fragrant flowers. A superb variety.

President Carnot—Double. Flowers pretty lilac tinted. Marked in center with white.

Purple—A standard variety; always good; profuse bloomer.

Villosa—From Japan. Large branching panicles. Flowers light purple in bud, white when open. Late, fragrant, handsome, very large.

White—A well known white lilac, flowers slightly cream-colored.

Wm. Robinson—Violet, double.

PURPLE FRINGE

Smoke Tree—A beautiful shrub, much admired for its long feathery flower-stalks, which give it the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. Hardy, very ornamental. July.

PLUM

Prunus Triloba—Splendid, flowers very early; beautiful, nearly full double, delicate pink; foliage like the plum; very desirable.

QUINCE

Japan Searlet—Among our choicest shrubs; its brilliant flowers are among the first in spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering the entire bush, before the leaves are developed.

RHODOTYPUS

Kerrioides—Handsome foliage and single white flowers in May, followed by a small fruit. Very ornamental.

SNOWBERRY

Wax Berry—White flowers and neat, small berries, white and wax-like, produced profusely all summer.

Red Fruited—(Dwarf.)—Sometimes called Indian Currant. A very pretty shrub, pendulous. Fruit and flowers small.

SNOWBALL

Common—A magnificent old favorite, tall growing shrub with very showy, pure white flowers produced in large balls. No lawn or yard complete without it.

Japan—Handsome foliage. Globe shaped heads of pure white flowers, early in June. It surpasses the common variety in many respects. Very desirable.

SPIREA

Aurea—Golden Leaved, flowers tinted, very conspicuous, strong grower and distinct. June.

Anthony Waterer—New, dwarf, very beautiful. Flowers dark crimson, perpetual bloomer; very profuse.

Baraldi—Rose colored, in long succession.

Colosa Alba—Dwarf, white.

Opuliflora—A strong, growing variety, perfectly hardy; very striking. Flowers white. Suitable for single specimens or for hedge purposes.

Pruniflora—Flowers pure white like daisies. May; remains in flower a long time; very desirable.

Reevesii—A charming shrub with narrow pointed leaves and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant. June.

Scapulariflora—Flowers red; a continuous bloomer; habit dwarf.

Thunbergii—New, dwarf, white, flowering early in spring; very graceful habit.

Van Houttei—The most beautiful of all Spiraea; immense bloomer. Pure snow white flowers; early; hardy; makes a beautiful hedge.

SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE

Coronarius—Produces white very sweet-scented flowers, in profusion; very pretty.

Double White—(Flora Plena.) Partially double, very fragrant flowers.

Dianthiflorus—A handsome dwarf variety; double cream colored flowers.

Grandiflora—Large, pure white flowers, later than others.

Lemoine—Very distinct; flowers creamy white, very fragrant and produced from the ground to the tips of the branches; very fine.

TAMARIX

A beautiful shrub with small leaves somewhat like the Juniper. A delicate small flower in spikes; June to August; rapid grower; in three different shades of foliage. ARFICA, JAPONICA PLUMOSA and INDICA. Beautiful as single specimens or grouping.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

TREE PAEONIA

Moutan—A remarkably handsome shrub. The flowers, which appear in May, are very large and numerous and of various brilliant colors, often measuring six to nine inches across. With proper care the plant has been known to attain a height of six to eight feet. Succeeds best with slight protection over winter.

TREE CRANBERRY

High Bush—Bears profuse clusters of beautiful berries; hardy and very ornamental.

WEIGELIAS

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July; well known. The flowers are produced in great profusion, as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and as specimen plants for the lawn. **CANDIDA**, white; **FLORABUNDA**, rosy pink; **GROENEGENIUM**, dark rose; **HORTENSIS**, deep red; **ROSEA**, rose colored, well known; **STELZNERII**, deep red; **VARIEGATED LEAVED**, flowers nearly white; **PRES. DECHARTRE**, dark red; **VERSCHAFFELTII**, rose colored, similar to **Rosea**; **EVA RATHKE**, new, flowers brilliant crimson, a continuous bloomer, a very distinct variety and valuable.

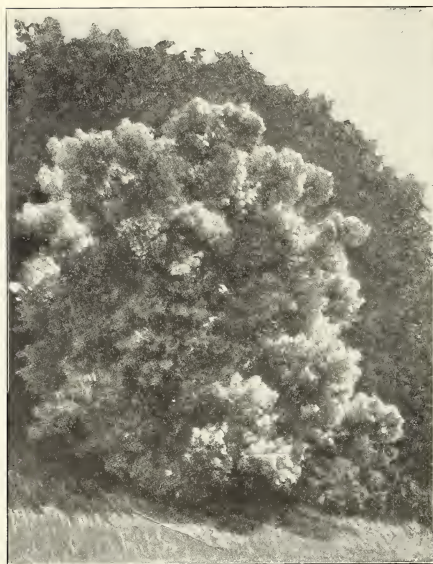
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

Spanish Bayonet—With its stout, lance-shaped foliage, and across rising some four or five feet, forming a pyramid of branching panicles of large, drooping, cream-white flowers; it certainly presents a grand appearance and is truly handsome. Fine for borders or in clumps.

PRICES ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

	Each	10	100
Almond Dwarf, Flowering			
Double Pink and White, 18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$2.50	\$18.00
Althea, Rose of Sharon			
Assorted named varieties			
Double and Single Red, White and Purple			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
Variegated Leaved, 2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	
Tree form, 4 to 5 feet	.60	5.00	
Berberis, Purple Leaved, Red Fruited and			
Thunbergii. See Hedge Plants (page 17).			
Calycanthus, Carolina Allspice			
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	
Chionanthus or White Fringe			
2 to 3 feet	.60	5.00	
Cornus—Dogwood			
Amomun, 2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
Amomun, 3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
Florida, 2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
Florida, 3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
Sanguinea, Red Branched			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
Sibirica, Red Branched, 2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
Sibirica, Red Branched, 3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
Currant, Fragrant Missouri			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	
Desmodium, Penduliflorum			
2 years	.40	3.50	
Deutzia			
Crenata Leaved, 2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
Candissima, 2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
Gracilis, 12 to 18 inches	.30	2.50	18.00
Lemoinei, 2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
Pride of Rochester, 2 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
Pride of Rochester, 3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
Watereri, 2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
Eunymous, Strawberry Tree			
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 6 feet	.40	3.50	
Elder			
Golden Leaved			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50	
Cut Leaved			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	
Double Flowering			
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	

	Each	10	100
Elaeagnus Longipes			
2 to 3 feet	\$.35	\$3.00	
Forsythia			
Viridifolia—Golden Bell			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
Suspensa			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
Fortunei			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	
Honeysuckle			
Bush or Upright—Red, White and Pink			
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
4 to 5 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
5 to 6 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
Hydrangea			
Arborescens Grandiflora Alba			
18 to 24 inches	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
Paniculata Grandiflora			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	
Tree form, 3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	
Kerria			
Japanica, 2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
Koelreuteria Paniculata			
2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50	
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00	
Lilac			
Purple			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 7 feet	.75	6.00	
White			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50	
Persian Purple			
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
Persian White			
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
Named Varieties			
18 to 24 inches	.60	5.00	
2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	
Philadelphus—See Syringa.			
Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	
Plum, Prunus Triloba (Plum Double Flowering)			
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50	
Quince, Japan Scarlet			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
Rhodotyus—Kerrioides			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
Snowball			
3 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	15.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
4 to 5 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
Snowball—Japan			
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
Snowberry, White and Red			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	15.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
Spiraea			
Billardi, Opulifolia, Semperflorens.			
Reevesii, etc.			
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
Van Houttei			
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
Anthony Waterer			
12 to 18 inches, bushy	.30	2.50	15.00
18 to 24 inches	.35	3.00	20.00
Thunbergii , 2 feet, very bushy	.30	2.50	
Prunifolia			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	15.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
Aurea, Golden Leaved			
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	18.00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50	25.00



Purple Fringe

PRICES ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

Syringa, Mock Orange

Coronarius, Dianthiflorus, Double White,			
Lemoinei	Each	10	100
18 to 24 inches	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$12.00
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	15.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
Grandiflora			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	15.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	20.00

Tamarix

African			
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
Japonica Plumosa			
2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50
India			
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00

Tree Paeonia

2 years	.90	8.00
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Tree Cranberry or High Bush

2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 feet	.50	4.00

Weigelia

Rosea, Candida, Hortensis, Florabunda, Stelznerii, Groenewegenii, Levavasseur (Yellow Flowering), Pres. Du Chartre, and Verschaffelti.			
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
Eva Rathke, 2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
Variegated Leaved, dwarf, 2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	20.00

Yucca Filamentosa

4 years	.25	2.00	15.00
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HARDY CLIMBING VINES

AKEBIA

A. Quinata—A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine with unique foliage and chocolate-purple flowers of delightful fragrance, in immense clusters. The foliage is never attacked by insects.

AMPELOPSIS

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper—(A. Quinquifolia.) The well known native vine with five-paired leaves that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries are blue-black. Very rapid grower and entirely hardy. One of the finest for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees.

Engelmanni—A splendid climber, growing from 6 to 10 feet in a season; of dense growth, short jointed and rich effect. This variety has become very popular on account of its ability to cling to walls, etc., without wire trellis.

Boston Ivy—(A. Veitchii.) A beautiful, hardy Japanese species. Leaves overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings firmly to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer and changes to scarlet in autumn. When once established is quite hardy; give some protection the first year.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Dutchman's Pipe—(A. Siph.) A magnificent native vine of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Splendid for arch-ways or verandas and forms a dense shade.

BIGNONIA

Trumpet Creeper—(B. Radicans.) A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange-scarlet flowers cluster at the tips of the branches. Leaves light green.

B. Grandiflora—Flowers much larger and more brilliant, coming earlier than above.

CELASTROUS

Climbing Bittersweet or Wax Work—(C. Scandens.) A native climber with handsome glossy foliage, and large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits, retained all winter. Very bright in effect, and its graceful sprays or berries are charming for winter house decorations.

CLEMATIS

All hardy. Home grown. On own roots. An unusually fine stock.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Double white, of vigorous habit, free bloomer, very fragrant.

Henryii—New, and one of the best perpetual hybrids; of robust habit and very free bloomer. The flowers are large, white and very showy.

Jackmanii—Deep violet purple, flowers produced in masses; one of the best, especially for bedding.

Madam Baron Veillard—The flowers are a satiny lavender pink. Very distinct.

Madam Edouard Andre—A new French variety, entirely distinct and most novel. The nearest approach to a bright red yet approached. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, being a hybrid of the popular Jackmanii variety, which it resembles in freedom of bloom, strong, vigorous growth, shape and size of flowers.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES—Continued



Chinese Matrimony Vine. *Lycium Chinese.*

CLEMATIS—Continued

Paniculata—Sweet Scented Japan Clematis. Flowers are pure white, medium size, fragrant and borne in immense sheets in September. Foliage is clean and glossy. It makes a growth of from 25 to 30 feet in a single season and should be cut back to the ground each spring.

Ramona—A strong, rampant grower and very hardy. Free and perpetual bloomer; flowers large; color, a deep sky blue.

Star of India—A very showy, free flowering sort, with large flowers, first of a reddish plum color, changing to a violet purple, with turkey bar red in the center of each flower leaf. A distinct variety of great merit. July to October.

EUONYMOUS RADICANS

A hardy evergreen vine with small leaves of a rich lustrous green. Unsurpassed for covering stone or brick walls.

HONEYSUCKLE

Atherti—Bell-shaped violet colored flowers; leaves narrow. Hardy. Somewhat creeping.

Fragrant Monthly—(Belgica.) Blooms all summer; delightful fragrant, buff and pink.

Halleyana—Evergreen; of the greatest value, being hardy, strong and vigorous, with pure white, fragrant flowers changing to yellow.

Japan Gold Leaved—(Aurea Reticulata.) Variegated leaves, yellow, purple and green; flowers white, shaded yellow, and very fragrant; hardy.

Scarlet Trumpet—One of the handsomest in cultivation; coral flowers; very vigorous and hardy; blooming all summer.

(Chinese)—A vigorous climber, branching freely and covered with bright purple, star-shaped flowers, succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries almost an inch long; the contrast between the glossy dark green foliage and shining scarlet fruit being exceedingly beautiful.

MATRIMONY VINE

Chinese—A vigorous climber, branching freely and covered with bright purple, star-shaped flowers, succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries almost an inch long; the contrast between the glossy, dark green foliage and shining scarlet fruit being exceedingly beautiful.

PERIPLOCA

Silk Vine—(P. Gracea.) A rapid-growing, beautiful climber. Will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 to 40 feet. Foliage glossy, and purple-brown axillary clusters of flowers.

WISTARIA

Glycine—(American.) One of the finest climbers, of rapid growth and perfectly hardy, with long, pendulous clusters of bluish purple flowers in June.

Frutescens—Flowers pale-blue, in short bunches. A fine free bloomer; hardy.

Sinensis—(Chinese.) Hardy, rapid grower. Flowers in long pendulous clusters; pale blue. May and June and in autumn.

Sinensis Alba—(Chinese double white.) Pure white; borne in long drooping clusters. Very beautiful.

PRICES, HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Strong Well Rooted Plants

Akebia	Each	10	100
Quinata, 2 and 3 years	\$0.40	\$3.50	
Ampelopsis			
Virginia Creeper, 2 and 3 years .....	.25	2.00	\$14.00
Veitchii, Boston Ivy, 2 years .....	.30	2.50	20.00
Englemanni, 2 years .....	.30	2.50	18.00
Aristolochia Siph			
Dutchman's Pipe, 2 years .....	.60	5.00	
Bignonia			
Trumpet Creeper, 3 years .....	.30	2.50	18.00
Celastrus			
Bitter Sweet, 2 years .....	.30	2.50	
Clematis			
Duchess of Edinburgh, 2 years .....	.50	4.00	
Henryii, 2 years .....	.40	3.50	30.00
Jackmani, 2 years .....	.40	3.50	30.00
Madam Baron Veillard, 2 years .....	.50	4.00	
Madam Edouard Andre, 2 years .....	.40	3.50	30.00
Paniculata, 2 years .....	.30	2.50	15.00
Ramona, 2 years .....	.40	3.50	30.00
Star of India, 2 years .....	.60	5.00	
Euonymus			
Radicans, 2 years .....	.30	2.50	18.00
Honeysuckle			
Climbing, 2 and 3 years .....	.30	2.50	18.00
Matrimony Vine , 3 years .....	.30	2.50	18.00
Periploca Gracea			
Silk Vine, 2 years .....	.40	3.50	
Wistaria			
Glycine Purple, 2 years, strong plants....	.30	2.50	18.00
Sinensis, blue, 2 years, strong plants....	.40	3.50	
Sinensis Alba (Chinese double white)....	.75	7.00	
Frutescens, blue, 2 years, strong plants..	.35	3.00	

LOOK HERE—Where do you draw the line between things that are useful and things that are ornamental? On a matter-of-fact home or farm there is no money to waste for frills. But do you realize that the reason that you do a good day's work is because you had a good sleep the night before? Or if you sell a property at increased value, the growing up of the trees attracted the buyer sooner than the rapid growth of the town or country. Start to increase the value of your property today. Write us.

ROSES



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

- Alfred Colomb**—Brilliant carmine crimson. Very large, full and globular. Fragrant and hardy.
- Anne De Diesbach**—Beautiful shade of carmine, large and showy, flower slightly cupped, particularly fine in bud. A vigorous grower, quite hardy, a good forcing rose.
- American Beauty**—Deep pink, shaded with carmine; large; globular, delicious odor, desirable for forcing; not to be chosen for out doors growing.
- Baron De Boussetin**—Rich velvety maroon, large, full and double; very highly scented. One of the finest roses grown.
- Baroness Rothschild**—Of light pink, flowers of immense size, perfect form and exquisite color, highly scented. One of the finest exhibition varieties, very hardy and late bloomer.
- Captain Hayward**—Color bright crimson carmine; flowers very large, distinct, vigorous and free flowering.
- Clio**—Flesh color shaded in the center with rosy pink; large globular form. Plant is strong and blooms freely, displaying its great flowers boldly on good stems against large, rich leaves.
- Coquette Des Alps**—White tinged with pale rose; size medium, fine form, a free bloomer, dainty and attractive.
- Coquette Des Blancs**—A pure white rose of medium size, finely formed with shell-shaped petals evenly and daintily arranged. Of free growth and bloom with fine dark leaves and almost thornless stems. Excellent for cemetery planting.
- Earl of Dufferin**—Rich crimson maroon with dark velvety shadings. Flowers are large, full, globe-shaped. Thick petaled and very fragrant. Grows well and blooms freely, with many handsome buds in autumn. One of the finest dark roses.
- Eugene Furst**—Velvety crimson with darker shadings; large and full and good shape; fragrant and beautiful.
- Francois Levet**—Bears cherry red flowers of medium size; a fresh, clear rose, bright and glistening; free and vigorous bloomer.
- Frau Karl Druschki**—Snow white, very large, perfect form. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. Bright, heavy foliage and strong upright growth; flowers borne on long fine stems.
- General Jacqueminot**—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and extremely effective. A famous bud and forcing rose, quite as well adapted for garden culture. Very fragrant and one of the most popular sorts grown.
- General Washington**—Deep crimson red, very large and double, opens wide and flat, very free bloomer.
- Gloire De Lyonaisse**—A beautiful shade of pale salmon yellow, sometimes passing to creamy white, flowers full and fragrant.
- Gloire De Margottin**—Brilliant scarlet, flowers of fine size and shape, semi-double with long handsome buds; quite fragrant. Vigorous and free-flowering.
- John Hopper**—Flowers of fresh, bright rose with carmine center. A fine and free blooming old sort.
- Magna Charta**—Bright rosy pink suffused with carmine; full, globular. A fragrant, excellent rose, valuable for forcing. Foliage and wood light green with numerous dark spines.

Madam Gabriel Luizet—Grand flowers of light silvery pink, large, full and sweet; cup-shaped and produced quite freely, slightly fragrant. One of the choicest.

Margaret Dickson—A large and handsome winter rose of vigorous growth and magnificent form; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant. Foliage is large, dark green and rich, displaying the grand flowers well.

Marshall P. Wilder—Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. Cherry color of good size, perfectly double and very fragrant. It is of vigorous growth and healthy foliage. In wood, foliage and form of flower it resembles Alfred Colomb, but excels that variety in vigor, hardness and freedom of bloom. One of the finest of its color.

Mrs. J. H. Laing—The color is a soft and delicate shade of pink; the flower is large, well formed, very fragrant and produced on good stems. The buds are long and pointed and extremely pretty. For outdoor planting this is one of the best roses introduced in many years. It blooms continuously in the open ground and is also valuable for forcing, the buds selling at high prices.

Paul Neyron—The largest rose in cultivation, sometimes called the peony rose; color bright cerise red. Often produces blooms five inches in diameter, very fragrant. The plant makes a strong, healthy growth and has clean, glossy foliage, blooms almost without intermission from June until late October.

Prince Camille De Rohan—A velvety blackish crimson rose of deep distinct shading, the darkest rose in cultivation, large, full and handsome; a beautiful sort.

Silver Queen—Silvery bluish with center of delicate rose-pink; large, full, cupped, delightfully fragrant and a free bloomer.

Soliel D'or—(Sun of Gold.) Color varies from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold shaded with nasturtium red. The flower is full, large and globular, the petals in the center being well incurved. The flowers are fragrant and measure as much as three and one-half inches in diameter. It is a robust, vigorous grower with brownish wood and beautiful bright green foliage. It is characterized as a perpetual bloomer.

Tom Wood—Cherry red flowers of fine size and fullness, with shell-shaped petals; makes a strong, clean growth, well furnished with heavy foliage. Blooms with especial freedom in autumn.

Ulrich Brunner—Brilliant cherry-crimson, a rose of beautiful form and finish; very fragrant. The bush is vigorous, blooming continually in the open air, displaying its superb flowers on good stems.

Viek's Caprice—A novel striped rose, with ground color of soft satiny pink, distinctly marked with white and carmine. It is large and full with long buds that show stripes to advantage. Hardy and a good bloomer; resists mildew; one of the best varieties for forcing and open culture.

Victor Verdier—Fine, bright rose, shaded with carmine; very hardy and a fine bloomer; a splendid rose.



Frau Karl Druschki

ROSES—Continued



Paul Neyron

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES

Crimson Baby Rambler—Crimson flowers in broad clusters, like those of the *Crimson Rambler*; a compact bush about two feet high. One of the finest bedding roses ever introduced.

Harrison Yellow—Semi-double; bright yellow, very showy and fine; blooms very early.

Mad. Planter—A perfectly hardy, pure white double rose. The plant grows in fine bush form and blooms profusely in June. Desirable cemetery plant as it grows luxuriantly without attention.

Persian Yellow—Deep bright yellow; small but handsome, double, a very early bloomer and much the finest hardy yellow rose; does best when budded.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra—Foliage shiny bright green, flowers deep rose, produced in clusters. Beautiful bright red berries in autumn.

Rosa Rugosa Alba—Similar to above in habit of growth, freedom of bloom and form of flower. Pure white.

Wichitana—It readily adapts itself to any soil, and will do well under any conditions. The pure white single flowers appear in greatest profusion during the month of July, after the June Roses are past, while its almost evergreen foliage makes it very desirable at all seasons of the year.

MOSS ROSES

Admiral Dewey—Dark red, very vigorous, one of the best.
Blanche Moreau—Pure white, large, full, perfectly formed.
Countess of Murinais—Large, pure white, beautifully mossed.

Crested Moss—Deep pink buds surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; exquisitely fragrant.

Glory of Mosses—Flowers large; color pale rose. A strong grower, with fine healthy foliage.

Henry Martin—Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large globular flowers, full sweet and finely mossed.

John Cranston—Deep crimson, very double.

Luxemburg—Clear, deep crimson, large, very sweet and mossy.

Perpetual White—Pure white, blooms in clusters, double, beautiful, vigorous.

Salet—Light rose, large and full; a good autumn bloomer. An elegant moss.

Raphael—Pinkish-white, shaded with rose. A splendid rose. Flowers are bright glowing crimson, fully double.

Venus—Flowers are bright glowing crimson, fully double. The plant is branching in habit, forming a fine, compact bush. One of the most vigorous mosses with splendid foliage.

CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle—Pale bluish, nearly white, very double. Blooms in large clusters late in the season, one of the best white climbers.

Russell's Cottage—Rich dark crimson, medium size; very double and full; blooms abundantly, strong grower.

Dorothy Perkins—Clear, shell-pink, flowers borne in large clusters of twenty-five to thirty, sweetly scented, full and double with crinkled petals. Foliage stays on a long time.
Prairie Queen—Bright rosy red, large, compact and globular flowers; a rapid climber; hardy and one of the best.
Seven Sisters—Crimson, changing all shades to white, flowers are borne in clusters; one of the old-fashioned sorts.

RAMBLER ROSES

Crimson Rambler—The famous crimson clustered climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellis. The flowers are grown in pyramidal panicles, each carrying thirty to one hundred blooms and over; the individual flowers are from one to one and one-half inches in diameter and remain in perfect condition a long time. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots from eight to ten feet long in a season.

Lady Gay—Flowers are of a delicate cherry pink, fading to soft-tint of white; borne in large clusters. Claimed to be far superior to *Crimson Rambler* of which it is a seedling and which it closely resembles in habit of bloom and vigor of growth. Foliage deep green, perfectly hardy and unsurpassed for climbing work.

Philadelphia—Flowers deep rich crimson, more intense than the *Crimson Rambler*, with larger tresses of flowers which are perfectly double; the color does not fade and the clusters completely cover the bush. Vine is very hardy and a strong grower.

Pink Rambler—Similar to others of this group but flowers are double, of a clear shell-pink, borne in large clusters; a valuable rose for cutting.

White Rambler—White, resembles *Crimson Rambler*.



Crimson Rambler

TREE ROSES

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy Rose Stocks 4 to 5 feet high, and thus form tree shapes. When in full bloom they are very handsome, and are becoming more popular every year as the demand for formal gardens grows. It is very necessary to have varieties which will lend themselves to the severe pruning and training necessary to produce the tree form, and in this shape we offer only the hardy class, with flowers of white, pink, scarlet and crimson.

EVERBLOOMING MONTHLY ROSES

Bridesmaid—Clear bright pink of an exquisite shade; large, full and globular, a constant bloomer. Grown chiefly for its large, solid and handsome buds; the stems are good, the foliage glossy. Excellent for bedding.

ROSES—Continued

Duchess De Brabant—Salmon rose with amber shadings, a rich and peculiar color. The flowers are gracefully irregular and loose when expanded, but have elegantly pointed buds and a pervading peach fragrance. Extra vigorous and free in bloom; in every way a beautiful rose.

Etoile De Lyon—Pale yellow with a golden center; the blooms are very large, double, regularly formed and delightfully fragrant. So vigorous and free of bloom that it is unsurpassed for bedding.

Golden Gate—Creamy gate—white delicately edged and tinged with rose and golden yellow, very double and full, fragrant and a constant bloomer.

La France—Flowers a delicate silvery rose, often silvery pink with peach shading; very large, very double, and of superb form. The sweetest and most useful of all roses; flowers continually throughout the season and is deservedly a favorite with many rose growers.



Tree Rose

Meteor—A rich, dark, velvety-crimson, everblooming rose. Flowers are of good size, very double and perfect in shape, either as buds or when fully opened. Plant is vigorous and remarkably free-flowering. Excellent for pot culture and best of all the Hybrid Teas to bed for summer cut flowers as it retains its color well even in the hottest weather.

Maman Cochet—An exquisite silvery rose with shadings of buff and salmon. Flowers and buds are as large, full, perfectly formed and fragrant as any bud rose grown under glass. The best pink Tea for bedding on account of its vigor, hardness and lavish bloom.

Papillon—Rich rosy red, full and sweet, buds are large and long. One of the best roses for out door planting.

Souvenir De Pierre Notting—A rich orange yellow dashed and bordered with carmine-rose. Buds are beautiful, long, pointed. Splendid foliage and strong, sturdy habit of growth.

The Bride—Most beautiful of the white Tea roses, and forced in numerous quantities every year. The great solid flowers remain perfect long after cutting, the stems are long and stiff, the foliage large, dark and glossy.

White Maman Cochet—Beautiful silvery white and exquisitely fragrant. Has all the good quality of the pink variety in the way of hardness and blooming.

PRICES, ROSES

Thirty roses at hundred rates. Not less than five of a kind. Each 40 100

Hybrid Perpetual..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

Dormant, 2 years, No. 1, field-grown

Miscellaneous Roses

Crimson Baby Rambler

Dormant 2 years

Harrison and Persian Yellow

Dormant 2 years

Mad, Planter

Dormant 2 years

Rosa Rugosa, Alba and Rubra

Dormant 2 years

Wichuriana

Dormant 2 years

Moss Roses

Dormant 2 years

Climbing Roses

Dormant 2 years

Rambler Roses

Dormant 2 years

Tree Roses

Leading varieties, budded, 4 to 5 feet

Everblooming or Monthly Roses

2 years, 4-in. pots

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS

The following assortment embraces the most desirable kinds and varieties, and is in great demand for permanent planting. They are all showy, beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, and flower at different periods, so that a succession of bloom will be obtained, from early in summer until after frosts in the fall. They do not have to be taken up in the fall, or replaced every spring, but remain in the ground for years. To obtain the best results they should be cultivated the same as other plants.

Achillea—The Pearl. One of the very best white flowered border plants; fine for summer cut flowers. Blooms constantly.

Anemone Japonica Alba—A distinct and beautiful variety. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter; pure white; center golden. Very profuse. September to November.

Aquilegia—Columbine. Chrysanthe, yellow and Bicolor plena, double. Popular hardy perennials that bloom very early during spring and summer.

Asters—Blooms in late fall in great profusion, perfectly hardy, and are to be had in almost all colors, plants growing 3 to 4 feet high.

Bocconia Coriata—Beautiful in foliage and flower, and admirably adapted for planting in the shrubby borders, center of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position.

Chrysanthemums, Hardy—The queen of Fall flowers. Pom-pone varieties—Anigulic, magnificent yellow; Aileen, deep lilac pink; Nita, beautiful rose pink; Princess Louise, bright red, excellent; Viola, very beautiful dark red. These varieties are very profuse bloomers.

Campanula—Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers; effective plants for the border. Blue and white.

Coreopsis Grandiflora—A hardy perennial that should be planted in every garden. The flowers are a clear bright yellow, very attractive. A profuse bloomer and perfectly hardy. Thrives in almost any situation. Invaluable for summer cut flowers.

Daisy, Shasta—Probably the most popular new hardy plant, and is sure to become a favorite for cut flowers purpose. This variety is a product of Luther Burbank, and is the result of crossing our native field daisy with a choice European variety. The flowers are borne singly on stems about 12 inches long, and are a clear, glistening white, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The plant blooms continually through the summer and fall, and is perfectly hardy without any protection.

Delphinium—Pormosum—Blue Larkspur. They are about the only blue hardy flower of any note, and have a long season of blooming.

Dianthus Barbatus—The well-known Sweet William.

Dianthus—Hardy Pinks. For brilliancy of coloring and marking, as well as beautiful forms of flowers, this family can not be surpassed.

Dielytra Spectabilis—Bleeding Heart. One of the most beautiful hardy border plants. Flowers heart-shaped, rose colored. Perfectly hardy.

Digitalis—Fox Glove. Well-known. Produces a grand display of showy flowers in July and August. Flowers thin-bell-shaped; purple. Stalks 3 to 4 feet.

Eulalia—Japonica Variegata. Ornamental Grass. Leaves striped green and white.

Eulalia—Japonica Zebrina. Zebra striped grass.

Eulalia—Gracillima Univittata. Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS—Continued



Delphinium

Funkia—Day Lily. Very desirable border plant, especially for damp, shady places. White, blue and variegated.

Gaillardia, Grandiflora—This is considered one of the most beautiful and desirable plants in cultivation, beginning to bloom in June; they continue one mass of bloom the entire season. Base of petals are scarlet crimson, bordered golden yellow. A most beautiful combination.

Hardy Garden Pinks—See Dianthus.

Helianthus—Multiflorus. Double, dwarf, Sunflower; dark golden yellow color; grows from 2 to 5 feet in height. Never fails to flower the first season of planting. One of the hardest and best herbaceous plants.

Helianthus—Maximillian. An elegant specie; the latest bloomer of its class, as well as one of the latest of all flowers. Clear yellow, from 3 to 5 inches across, with several rows of petals; center full. Handsome in bud and flower. Height, 8 feet.

Heuchera—Sanguinea. Alum Root. One of the very few red flowering, hardy perennials. Flowers in graceful spikes; very profuse.

Heuchera—Sanguinea. Alba, white flowering; splendid for cut flowers.

Heisteria, Flava—Orange Day Lily. Crowned with beautiful orange colored flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter and delightfully fragrant. They succeed everywhere and should always be included in the border of old fashioned hardy flowers. May and June.

Hibiscus—Moscheutos. Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy red color with darker eye.

Hibiscus—Crimson Eye. The stems and wood are deep red, and foliage is beautifully veined. Flowers immense. Color a clear snow white, with a brilliant crimson eye.

Hollyhock—These handsome, showy plants are at present great favorites. Their unique growth gives them a welcome everywhere. For planting in rows or groups on lawn, or interspersing among shrubs, they are invaluable. The flowers are large, handsome in form and of lively shades, white, salmon yellow, crimson and pink. Double and single.

IRIS

These magnificent perennials are among the most beautiful of our summer flowering plants. They commence blooming about the middle of May and continue in bloom for weeks. Our collection consists of many of the choicest kinds, in all colors, as follows.

German, or Orchid-Flowered Fleur De Lis.

Aurea—A pleasing shade of yellow.

Cengialti—Deep lavender. May and June.

Florentina Alba—Very early large white.

Honorable—Golden yellow standards, falls rich crimson brown.

Mad. Chereau—White, blue margin, very fine.

Mrs. H. Darwin—Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at the base, very beautiful and very free flowering. 2 feet. Very late.

Pallida Mandraliscae—Rich lavender-purple, large and handsome, very early, 40 inches. Extra fine.

Pumila Violaesae—Violet blue. Early. Dwarf. April and May.

Queen of May—Lavender pink.

Trautlieb—The nearest pink Iris, color pink shading to white at base.

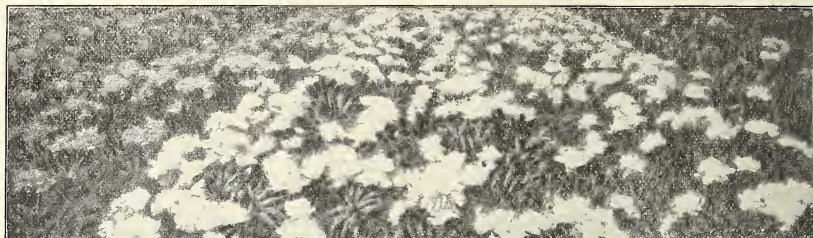
Liatris (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather)—Most showy and attractive plant, producing large spikes of light rosy purple flowers from July to September.

Lychnis Chalcedonensis—A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, grows to 3 feet high and blooms all summer.



Digitalis (Fox Glove)

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS—Continued



A Field of Paeonies on Phoenix Nursery

PAEONIES

Achilles—Delicate flesh.
Alba Plena—Rosy white, pure white center.
Bicolor—Pink; center yellowish white.
Delicatissimi—Deep rose, very large and fine.
De Jussieu—Light rose; center white.
Edulis superba—Clear rose, a few white petals.
Fragrans—Fine rose, very large, fragrant.
Gen. Bertrand—Rose, center salmon.
Gen. Cavaignac—Light rose; center curled.
Grandiflora Superba—Dark pink, center light rose.
Herefordiana—Salmon rose, center petals sulphury.
Isabella Karlitsky—Violet rose, center creamy.
L'Elegante—Light rose bordered with creamy white.
Mad. Furtado—Dark violet rose.
Odorata—Deep rose, large and fragrant.
Princess Mathilde—Lively, vine red.
Queen Victoria—White and yellow.
Rosea Elegans—Soft rose and salmon yellow.
Rosea Plena—Large, double, pink.
Rubens—Dark crimson red.
Rubricunda Alba—Bright rose, center white.
Victor Lemoine—Very lively crimson.

PHLOX

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts or shrubbery, where they will be a mass of blooms the entire season.

Aleeste—Large, white; shaded lilac.
Amor—Pink; center light flesh.
Apollo—Pink, with red eye.
Beranger—Pure white.
Boule De Feu—Fiery red.
Bridesmaid—White; center crimson.
Brilliant—Bright pink.
Cochetot—Scarlet, with crimson eye; considered the best of all.
Duqueslin—Bluish violet, crimson eye.
Eclaircure—Large-flowering, violet red, pink center.
Esclairmoine—Bluish violet dark center.
Irene—Pink.
Jeanne De Arc—Large; pure white.
Jean Liabaud—Rosy crimson, center darker.
Lumineux—Pink, crimson center.
Miss Lingard—White.
Panthoe—The King of Pinks.
The Pearl—Pure White.

Phlyodon Grandiflorum—Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid growing plant; will do well in any ordinary garden soil. Perfectly hardy, making a dense branching bush 2 to 3 feet high.
Poppy Oriental—Very showy, with large deep scarlet flowers.
Pyrethrum Hybridum (Painted Daisies)—Red, white and pink, blooms in June and July, a most beautiful, hardy plant.

Rudbeckia Double—"Golden Glow." A glorious plant and one that will find a place in every garden here and abroad; of fine habit, vigorous growth, with early, continuous and immense blooming qualities. It will be found excellent also for cut flower purposes, inasmuch as the stems are long, and often carry a dozen flowers furnished with most beautiful foliage. A large vase filled with these flowers is a beautiful sight.

Vines (Minor)—Common Periwinkle or Myrtle, well known.
Veronica (Amythistica)—Lavender blue. Very desirable border plants.

Yucca Filamentosa—See shrubs, page 26.

PRICES HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS

If wanted in larger quantities than quoted here, send list for prices. Our Herbaceous plants are all strong, field grown plants and not to be compared with small pot grown stock sent out by mail.

	Each	10	100
Anemone Japonica Alba	.....\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Achillea, The Pearl20	1.50 10.00
Aster, hardy purple, white and yellow15	1.00
Aquilegia, Columbine20	1.50 10.00
Bocconia Cordata20	1.50 10.00
Campanula20	1.50
Chrysanthemums, hardy15	1.00 8.00
Coreopsis, Grandiflora25	2.00 15.00
Daisy, Shasta20	1.50 10.00
Delphinium, Formosum, Blue Larkspur20	1.50 10.00
Dielytra Spectabilis, Bleeding Heart20	1.50 12.00
Dianthus Barbatus, Sweet William20	1.50 10.00
Dianthus, Hardy Pinks20	1.50 12.00
Digitalis, Foxglove25	2.00 12.00
Eulalia, Japonica Variegata25	2.00 12.00
Eulalia, Japonica Zebrina25	2.00 12.00
Eulalia Gracillima Univivata20	1.50 10.00
Funkia, Day Lily20	1.50 10.00
Gallardia Grandiflora20	1.50 10.00
Hardy Garden Pinks—See Dianthus.20	1.50 10.00
Helianthus, Multiflorus20	1.50 10.00
Helianthus, Maximilian20	1.50 10.00
Heuchera, Sanguinea, Alum Root25	2.00
Heuchera, Sanguinea, Alba20	1.50 10.00
Hemerocallis, Orange Day Lily20	1.50 10.00
Hollyhock, separate colors, double20	1.50 10.00
Hollyhock, single separate colors15	1.00 8.00
Hibiscus, Moscheutos20	1.50 10.00
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye20	1.50 10.00
Iris, German named20	1.50 8.00
Liatris, Blazing Star20	1.50
Lychnis15	1.00 8.00
Paeonies Herbaceous, Strong divisions.30	2.50 18.00
3 to 5 Eyes20	1.50 10.00
Platyodon, Japanese Bellflower25	2.00
Poppy, Oriental20	1.50 8.00
Pyrethrum20	1.50 8.00
Phlox, Hardy Perennial15	1.00 8.00
Rudbeckia, Double, Golden Glow clumps.15	1.00 8.00
Vinca Minor, Periwinkle or Myrtle15	1.00 8.00
Veronica, Amethystica20	1.50
Yucca Filamentosa, 4 year roots25	2.00 15.00

A flower garden has a mission beyond just being "pretty." It will bring you health and happiness, while, at the same time, you are making a beauty spot out of an otherwise unattractive plot of ground. You can grow all the flowers you love best by planting our plants.

TENDER BULBS AND TUBERS

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONI

This old favorite is almost too well known to need description. The immense trumpet-shaped flowers which weigh six to eight inches each arise from two to three fleshy flower spikes, and are a deep, rich velvety crimson, striped white.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA

This is a grand variety of the Amaryllis. They can be grown in soil, or water and pebbles, like the Chinese Lily. Wean grown in water they will bloom as from two to three weeks' time, with little care and attention, producing freely flowers of most intense deep scarlet.

CANNAS

We offer the following choice collection of French Cannas, which we consider among the best standard sorts offered. We consider the Canna the grandest and most effective summer bedder, and constantly increasing in popularity.

Allemania—Dark scarlet, border yellow. Flowers large. Foliage green. 4 to 5 feet.

Black Beauty—Broad tropical foliage of the deepest crimson bronze; the finest dark leaved canna; flowers red, 5 to 6 feet.

Burbank—Candida-flowered; having clear, beautiful yellow flowers. The plant is a very strong grower, 5 to 6 feet high, with leaves with a texture like rubber. Excellent for planting in shady situations. Foliage green.

Chas. Henderson—The standard of excellence of all crimson Cannas. Bright crimson, with pencillings of golden yellow at center. Foliage green. About 4 feet.

Chicago—Clear deep vermillion with a purplish gloss; large leaves open and nearly flat; petals wide, five in number. Foliage green, 5 feet.

David Harum—Dark bronze foliage; strong grower; one of the freest blooming cannas; large flowers with well rounded petals; bright vermillion scarlet, dotted with crimson spots. 3 to 3½ feet.

Egmont—One of the most popular dark leaved varieties. Foliage dark maroon, of compact habit of growth. Flowers bright cheery red, in good size trusses. Height about 4½ feet.

Explorateur Crampell—Bright crimson, with darker markings. Foliage green.

Florence Vaughan—Golden yellow, spotted red. Foliage green.

Flamingo—Finest scarlet bedder. Foliage green.

King Humbert—Large heart-shaped leaves of purple madder brown over bronze, the dark ribs sharply defined; crowned with immense heads of orchid-like flowers. Individual petals measure two to two and one-half inches across; color, velvety orange-scarlet flecked carmine, rose tinted at margin and base. A combination of leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful.

Madam Crozy—Vermilion scarlet, bordered yellow. Foliage green.

Niagara—We consider "Niagara" the best of the low-growing variegated Cannas. Great handsome trusses; broad, thick, durable petals; color, rich deep crimson with a wide irregular border of deep, golden-yellow. An excellent grower. Green foliage.

Pennsylvania—"Orchid-flowered" type. It is really the only pure deep scarlet in this class of Cannas. The flowers are in dense in size often measuring 6 inches and over across, with single petals 2 to 3½ inches wide. Plant grows 5 to 6 feet high, with its bloom carried well above the handsome bright green foliage.

Souv. De Antoine Crozy—By far the brightest gilt-edged Canna grown. Flowers brilliant crimson-scarlet, bordered by a broad band of golden yellow, which serves to set out the brightness of the scarlet. One of the most attractive in the entire collection. About 3½ feet.

BEGONIA TUBEROUS-ROOTED

This showy flower has now become very popular. Beautiful foliage, larger and richer flowers, and color more intense than Geraniums. If planted outside they should have partial shade.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Or Elephant's Ears. One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting out upon the lawn, growing five feet, with handsome leaves, often three feet long and twenty inches wide. They will grow in any good garden soil, and are of easiest cultivation. Can be stored in any warm place, in sand, during winter.

GLADIOLUS

The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladiolus.

America—New, large flowers of soft pink, very attractive.

Mixed—All colors.

Separate Color Mixtures—White and light, scarlet and red.

Pink and Rose, Yellow and Orange.

Striped and Variegated, Scarlet with White Throat.

MADEIRA VINE

This is a rapid grower, with dense and beautiful foliage. It grows anywhere. Strong bulbs.

TRITOMA

Pfitzerii (Everblooming Tritoma)—A vast improvement over the well-known Tritoma Uvaria; blooms more freely and shows less yellow. Pfitzerii is an intensely bright scarlet, with scarlet predominating.

TUBEROSES

Pearl Dwarf—Pure white, very free blooming, with exquisite double flowers. The best.

PRICES TENDER BULBS AND TUBERS

Amaryllis Johnsoni	Each 10	100
Amaryllis Johnsoni	\$0.35	\$3.00
Amaryllis Formosissima	.20	1.50
Begonia, Tuberous Rooted		
Single	.15	1.00
Double	.20	1.50
Caladium		
Esculentum, large bulbs	.15	1.25 10.00
Caladium Esculentum, first class bulbs	.10	.75 6.00
Canna		
Assorted, named varieties, dry roots	.10	.75 6.00
Dahlia		
Named varieties, dry roots	.20	1.50 10.00
Gladiolus		
Mixed, all colors	.05	.40 3.00
Mixed, separate colors	.05	.40 3.00
Pink, Rose, Yellow and Orange	.10	.75 5.00
Striped and variegated, scarlet with white throat	.10	.75 5.00
Madeira Vine		
Strong bulbs	.05	.40 3.00
Tritoma Pfitzerii		
(The Everblooming Flame Flower)	.25	2.00
Tuberose		
Pearl Dwarf	.10	.60 4.00

HARDY LILIES

Auratum—(Gold Banded) Justly famous as the most beautiful and fragrant of all lilies; flowers white, dotted crimson, with a clear, broad, golden band running through the center of each petal.

Candidum—The old fashioned sweet scented white lily.

Longiflorum—Bears clusters of beautiful snow-white, trumpet shaped flowers of rare fragrance; should be in every garden.

Speciosum Album—Very fragrant large flowers, pure white with a green band running through the center of each petal. One of the best.

Speciosum Melpomene—Flowers good sized, satiny white, heavily spotted rich crimson. No other lily blooms more freely or is more beautifully colored.

Speciosum Roseum—White, shaded and spotted with rose.

Speciosum Rubrum—Flowers are white, with a deep rose or crimson band on each petal, with deeper colored spots between.

Tigrinum—Single Tiger Lily; orange red, spotted with purple-black.

Tigrinum Splendens—Improved single Tiger Lily.

Tigrinum Flora Plena—Double flowering.

Lily of the Valley—Convallaria Majalis, Fragrant and lasting. A bed of Lily of the Valley once planted flourishes with little attention and gives a wealth of bloom every spring.

PRICES, HARDY LILIES

Auratum, Gold Banded	Each 10	100
Auratum, Gold Banded	\$0.25	\$2.00 15.00
Candidum	.20	1.50 10.00
Elegans, Red	.25	2.00 15.00
Longiflorum	.20	1.50 10.00
Speciosum Melpomene	.25	2.00 15.00
Speciosum Album	.25	2.00 15.00
Speciosum Rubrum	.25	2.00 15.00
Speciosum Roseum	.25	2.00 15.00
Tigrinum, Single Tiger Lily	.20	1.50 10.00
Tigrinum Splendens, Improved Single Tiger Lily	.20	1.50 10.00
Tigrinum Flora Plena, double	.20	1.50 10.00
Lily of the Valley, Convallaria Majalis, clumps	.25	2.00 15.00

PHOENIX NURSERY

ESTABLISHED 1852 COMPANY INCORPORATED 1915



Bloomington,
Illinois.